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C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

R. B. THOMPSON, Business Manager.

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☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

☞ TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Per Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance will the paper be sent before it is received.

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VOL. VIII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1871. NO. 230.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Pyat Reported Arrested—Review of Troops at Long Champs—German Army of Occupation to be Reduced—Thiers Complimented Upon the Overthrow of the Commune—The Spanish Loan—Department of Agriculture for India—The Pope to Retire to Corsica, &c., &c.

Rumored Arrest of Pyat—Review of Troops—German Army of Occupation to be Reduced.

VERSAILLES, June 16.—The journalists who have constituted themselves an Electoral Committee, offer to the electors a collective list of candidates, but the Republican journals refuse to accept the programme.

The grand re-union of 100,000 men, which has been announced for the Champs de Mars on Sunday next, will be held at Long Champs.

The rumors which have obtained circulation of modifications in the Ministry are authoritatively contradicted.

The motions submitted in the Assembly yesterday by M. Rapers were unexpected by his colleagues, and are regarded as inopportune. It is thought no action will be taken upon them by the Assembly.

It is said M. Pyat has been arrested at La Villette, disguised as a priest.

Gen. Fabrice has presented his compliments to Thiers upon the overthrow of the Commune. Bismark has promised to diminish the German army of occupation in France.

The amount of the proposed French long loan will, it is now said, be reduced one-fifth.

The Spanish Loan.

MADRID, June 16.—There has been a long discussion in the Committee of the Cortes with reference to the annulment of the treaty with the Bank of Paris, under which treaty a loan was to have been effected. No conclusion was reached.

FLORENCE, June 16.—The propositions of Senor Lanza have been approved by the Chamber of Deputies, and the discussion of the army reorganization bill has been ordered to begin immediately. The St. Gothard Railway bill has been adopted by the Chamber.

Department of Agriculture for India.

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NEW YORK.

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THE LANAHAN-CARLETON FIGHT.

The Committee of the Methodist Book Concern, with Bishops Janes and Ames, met to-day to investigate charges preferred by Dr. Carleton, agent of the Methodist Book Concern, against the sub-agent, Dr. Lanahan. Rev. S. M. Stiles was appointed official stenographer. Mr. Fanchu then stated the case for the prosecution. He recited the last proceedings of Lanahan for a mandamus, which Fanchu declared were founded on such assumptions of authority that it was deemed wise to call the attention of the Book Concern to it. Referring to Lanahan's affidavit and application for a mandamus, counsel said there was something startling in the paper to any one who loves the Church and Book Concern. The Assistant Agent appears in the case as relator, and Thomas Carleton by name and the Book Concern are made respondents. This action was devised by Lanahan and his counsel without conference of any sort with the agent or any member of the Book Concern, in such a manner as to shock the conscience of the Church, and this and further affidavits were recently printed and given to the public press. Rev. Beckley, on the part of Lanahan, said the respondent had prepared an answer to the charges made against him, which he (Buckley) would read. The answer was substantially as follows: He conceived that on seeking access to the books he was acting entirely within his right as a corporator. He was elected by the General Conference with the same formalities as were observed in Dr. Carleton's election. He stood on the same footing as Dr. Carleton, was his equal in right, and his efforts to obtain access to the books were observed and necessary. When in January last efforts were making to bring his trial to a close, it was urged upon him as a reason for consenting thereunto that the suit of S. C. Goodenough would be abandoned, but he found very soon after that it was pushed. Feeling the importance of these facts, he again told Dr. Carleton he wished to examine the books to prepare for the suit. Dr. Carleton refused, and perforated in his refusal, whereupon he requested his counsel to apply to the Court for an order authorizing him to examine the books of the concern. He was dragged first into Court himself, and put on his defense, and not till all other means failed was the order of the Court asked for. He referred to his former communications to the committee, showing that the bindery department had been defrauded to the amount of $25,000 in leather, in a space of twenty months. The items on which Lanahan's charges are estimated is fictitious. As to the Printing Department he showed that one man had the monopoly of purchasing paper for it. He charged this gentleman with realizing thirty per cent. profit on many of his purchases. The books and accounts show that they are kept in a way that destroys their trustworthiness. Now understanding large majorities in favor of the concern, and notwithstanding large sums have been ordered to be paid to Lanahan, Gothard Railway bill has been adopted by the Chamber.

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STATE POLITICS.

By Associated Press.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—The candidacy for the Coronership has been settled by the officers of the Republican Convention, giving the certificate to Mr. Brown, as having received a majority of the votes cast.

Following is the full legislative ticket nominated by the Republican conventions in Philadelphia on Wednesday: Senate—Second district, George Connell; Fourth district, Elisha W. Davis. Assembly—First district, George Handy Smith*; Second, Horace D. Gaw; Third, no nomination reported; Fourth, Wm. Elliott; Fifth, John J. Franklin; Sixth, Wm. Duffy; Seventh, H. J. Potts; Eighth, Samuel Daniels; Ninth, W. H. Vodges; Tenth, no nomination reported; Eleventh, Joseph R. Hancock; Twelfth, George W. Fox; Thirteenth, Samuel D. Strock; Fourteenth, John Lamon; Fifteenth, Adam Albright; Sixteenth, A. J. Levering; Seventeenth, G. H. Griffith; Eighteenth, Dr. J. N. Marks.

*Another convention nominated Samuel P. Thompson, a member of the last House.

We make the following extracts from the comments of the Philadelphia journals on the nominations. The *Inquirer* says: "The Republican party of Philadelphia was yesterday again surrendered to the political 'Rings,' which have for years past controlled the nominations. The leaders of the organization, disregarding the warning words of an almost united press, again insisted on forcing upon the ticket some men who were not entitled, either by honesty or intelligence, to be there. The wrong done yesterday to the party was an irreparable one, for it has apparently invited defeat. That such men should be forced upon the Republican ticket at this time was an assumption of confidence on the part of the 'Rings,' which is sure to be rebuked by the intelligent, honest voters at the polls. No citizen earning for the interests of Philadelphia can but regret the larger part of these nominations."

The *Press* says: "To win next year we must have discipline this year, a disinterested and unselfish spirit, a chivalric submission to the will of the majority. Anything else is a captious and wicked preparation for the triumph of the rebel Democracy. We have no hesitation in saying that if these conditions had been kept binding at the discretion of the conventions three years ago we should have insisted upon a revision of the nominations, and upon a new and direct appeal to the people. But their dignity, decorum and fraternity were that no honest Republican, whatever may have been his objections to individuals, can find a decent pretext for opposing a ticket selected under circumstances so gratifying."

The *North American* says: "It has been entirely too common for partisan conventions to assume that their nominations would, as a matter of course, meet with the sanction of the party journals. At the present time, with issues of the greatest importance to the people, we shall not be unfaithful or not warranted by the course of the local Republican press. Our unbesitating support is due to the State and National Administration while it shall be kept in hands, and to the State ticket of our party we shall, as usual, give all the aid in our power. As the local nominations, beyond those we have specified above, those who rushed into them in such eager haste must be content to wait for the mature consideration of the reflecting journals and men of the Republican party. We shall, therefore, reserve what we have to say for a future occasion."

The *Post* remarks: "The ticket is composed of gentlemen who stand well before the community. The combination is strong. Some of our candidates have been leaders in the Republican party from its beginning, and are so well known to the people that it is almost unnecessary to speak of them."

The *Evening Telegraph* says: "These warnings were understood, but in spite of the nearly unanimous protest against the nomination of Wallace, and a complete 'Ring' ticket was nominated yesterday. With one or two exceptions, there is not a single man among those nominated to represent the Republican party of Philadelphia who has not a well founded reputation as a professional politician of the lowest class, who has not brought discredit upon the party and aided in destroying its influence. But for these men and others like them such a thing as a Democratic victory in this city could not even be hinted at, for the great principles of the Republican party are dear to the hearts of a majority of our citizens as they ever were, but they have been left out of sight, and its ultimate triumph is certain unless it is defeated by the enemies of the party within it, who, about election times especially, profess to be its most ardent supporters. The wrong done by the nominations now presented for the consideration of the voters of Philadelphia are, shall the public offices be filled with professional politicians, or shall the Democrats be allowed to achieve a nominal victory because the Republicans do not care enough for their party to attend to the primary meetings and the business of men who care nothing but for their own aggrandizement? The success of these men depends upon the manner in which these questions are answered will depend not only the cause of good government in this city and in the State, but the future prospects of the Republican party, which next year will be called upon to fight for the preservation of the great national principles which it has upheld for the last decade against both open and secret traitors who made open war upon it. The Republican party will neither this year nor the next be able to achieve success except through the corruption in the Republican ranks, and the only hope for purification is to be done at all, now is the time to do it. The friendly interest in all action was debated on a frivolous pretext, till they made up their minds to the swindle dictated by Mr. Strologo. Then the applicant went, with an Arab interpreter only, and finished the business at one sitting. A worthy old man, a gentleman and a Member of Congress, left Cairo, was removed and succeeded by this infamous Strologo. It is believed that the only consular agent who got his patent without paying a specific price is a man who earned his appointment by attending the Consul through several days of drunken revel.

Butler and Strologo together visited the upper country and several towns on the Delta, and to secure proper consideration letters were sent to the agents to prepare for the reception of "distinguished American officials." At different places they had provided for them "dancing women" (the Almehs or courtezans of Egypt,) and when the agents refused to comply with their wishes, as several of them did, they provided the damsels by means of their own interpreter. This circumstance, says Rev. Mr. Strong, the "most serious blot on the American Egypt, and it is commonly said the dancers have not enjoyed such patronage since a royal rake went up the river two years ago."

The letter concludes:

The distinguishing feature thus far of Mr. Butler's official course has been his prosecution of what is known as the "Kinchen cases," in which a Greek named Kindineco claims from the Egyptian government the enormous sum of $12,000,000. He dares to prosecute it at all is a mystery to us, who know that the total rottenness of the claim was exposed to the State Department by the late Attorney General, Mr. Hale. The sham citizenship of the plaintiff was exposed after the complaint was filed, and for the purpose of its prosecution. With a full knowledge of the facts, Mr. Butler urges the case, and makes Kindineco citizen of the United States, for foreign grown seed, have either partially or wholly escaped. If I have not hoped a plentiful abundance. Wheat and oats have been badly damaged by rust, and what the rust has not destroyed will be ruined by the rain, whether it has been reaped or not. Early in the spring the wheat and oat crops promised to be very large. In the last week the rust has ravaged in many places. So far as I can learn, the rust has been most injurious to the crops raised from foreign seed. Wheat and oats raised from Southern, or foreign grown seed, have either partially or wholly escaped. I have not heard of a single instance of seed grown from Prince Edward Island seed which has been attacked by rust.

Steinway Sales—Bulletin No. 22.

The last week's business in the sale of the famous Steinway pianos shows the following results:

Thomas Jamison, Esq., bought a Steinway square piano; D. L. Byrer, Esq., Apollo, Pa., a Steinway square; Geo. Parker, Esq., Parker's Landing, a Steinway square piano; C. T. Bowman, Esq., a Steinway square grand; Wm. Kyle, Esq., a Steinway square; Thompson Kyle, Esq., a Steinway square; Robert McKnight, Esq., a Steinway square grand, etc.

No one having the slightest discrimination in matters of sound but will at once recognize the superiority, in the tone of a Steinway and that of other makes of pianos. The richness, noblemess and singing quality of tone of the Steinway is the highest attainable point of perfection, and will not be surpassed, unless the present principle of piano building be entirely done away with. The Messrs. Kleber & Bro., on Wood street, the sole agents, state that the demand for the Steinway is unparalleled, and that they are the only pianos which *sell themselves*, so to speak, the purchaser, by the evidence of his own senses, at once perceiving their vast superiority as a musical instrument.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The New Steamboat Regulations

To Go Into Effect on January Next—The Fish-Catacazy Letter a Forgery—The Wound Inflicted on Justice Wall Mortal—Gen. Fry Reinstated, &c. &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1871.

The Fish-Catacazy Matter.

It seems to be the general opinion, after all, in diplomatic circles, that the now famous Fish-Catacazy letter is a forgery. The explanation made as to the origin of the letter is that it was written by a member of the Russian Legation with a view to getting Catacazy into trouble with Secretary Fish, when, it was hoped, the Russian Minister might be recalled by his Government. The latter is extremely unpopular here, not only with his own legation, but also several other diplomatic corps. The attacks on Mr. Fish in the letter in question, however, are said only to reiterate sentiments which Catacazy has frequently expressed in public and private, when alluding to our Secretary of State.

An Office Going A-Begging.

The Governorship of New Mexico seems to be going a-begging. Giles A. Smith, whose friends have been endeavoring to procure this position for him on account of his precarious health, declines the office in advance. His declination is based mainly on the grounds of the distance of the post and the inadequacy of the salary.

General Fry Reinstated.

General Speed S. Fry, of Kentucky, has been reinstated as Supervisor of Internal Revenue for that State, and Embry, who lately came from Tennessee to take his place, has been ordered to return.

The New Steamboat Regulations.

It was decided to-day to fix January next as the date for the new steamboat regulations to go into effect. They will be extensively circulated at once, and the object in fixing the above date was to give owners and officers of steamboats abundant time to make themselves fully acquainted with the new rules.

Will Die from His Wounds.

Justice Wall, the colored officer shot a few days since, has been informed that he cannot live. He was one of the first justices in the city.

WASHINGTON, June 16, 1871.

POSTAL CHANGES.

Pennsylvania.—A new office is established at Blairmark, Lycoming county, and Thomas Hammel appointed Postmaster; Cherry Run, Bradford, is discontinued; Mail service. Office at Olivia, Blair county, is changed to the Railroad Depot; no change in Postmaster. Name and office of Roseburg, Perry county, is changed to Jackson, and John B. Baker appointed Postmaster, vice John Shuman, resigned.

Arrangement.—Hugh Quinn is appointed Postmaster at Jollytown, Greene county, vice Enoch Hennen, resigned. Hower E. Hooper, Postmaster at Linda, Delaware county, vice Walker Y. Hooper, resigned.

West Virginia.—Offices Discontinued.—Ballardsville, Boone county, West Virginia; papers should now be sent to Kanawha Court House. Falling Springs, Greenbriar county; papers should now be sent to Lewisburg. Sycamore Grove, Putnam county; papers should now be sent to Winfield.

INTERNAL REVENUE CASES.

The Solicitor of Internal Revenue has now under consideration the most important cases pending before the Commissioner, and expects to be able to finish his opinions upon all of them by the 25th instant. There are about twelve cases relating to the removal of delinquent professional men, involving decisions upon which are anticipated as affecting the whole business community. It is expected to be able to publish his decision on receiving the opinion from the Solicitor.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL SCRIP DIVIDEND CASE.

The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon decided that he has power to hear the appeal of the New York Central Railroad Company from the recent decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, but that it is not necessary to do so for the due administration of the law or the protection of the public revenue, and therefore declined to entertain the appeal.

The New York Central Railroad Company will now proceed to collect the taxes on the scrip dividend, which it has refused to pay. The amount already assessed, there will be a levy on their property. They have, however, filed a bill in equity against Collector Sweeney, and the Government will thus be enabled to defend the decision.

FIGHT WITH THE CHINESE.

A Cabinet meeting was held to-day, at which Secretary Robeson read a dispatch from Admiral Rogers, Commander of the Asiatic squadron, giving an account of the fight with the Chinese on the Corean peninsula, and the combined force of Americans and Europeans connected with the squadrons of those waters. Although the dispatch has not yet been made public, it is understood that Admiral Rogers was carrying to Corea a number of Coreans whom he had rescued from the Greek who he intend to thwart the friendship of civilized nations as contrasted with the acts of Coreans, who not long ago murdered a French crew and the Captain. Had a fight ensued, in which the French, English, Prussian and Russian vessels would have joined, the odds against the Chinese, who probably were not aware of the object of the expedition. A fight ensued, in which the Chinese were severely punished. The dispatch intimates that the conflict would be resumed next year.

WAYNESBURG, PA.

The Preston Murder Case—Verdict, Murder in the Second Degree.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WAYNESBURG, PA., June 16, 1871.

The Preston case went to the jury this evening. The arguments after the charge of the court were opened by Mr. Purman and closed by Mr. Sweeney on the part of the defense by Patterson and Gibson. Judge Gilmore's charge to the jury occupied one hour. The jury is composed of intelligent men and remained throughout the day. The rush at the ringing of the bell this afternoon for a place inside the court room was great, and it was only by the use of force that order could be kept in the crowd. Many ladies were in attendance. There is much speculation as to the verdict. The bald is now occupying Hon. H. B. Swope.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The verdict in the Preston case will be received to-night, if agreed upon before ten o'clock. It is believed it will be murder in the second degree, though the defense have still some hope of acquittal. The argument of Purman and Sweeney were able, and an immense audience, including hundreds of ladies, were present this afternoon to hear the closing speeches. The speech of the latter was particularly powerful, argumentative and impressive.

THIRD DISPATCH.

At 9:30 the jury have just come in with a verdict of murder in the second degree.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

A Little Boy Drowned—Dwelling House Burned.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FT. WAYNE, IND., June 16, 1871.

While bathing last night a little son of J. Hilderban was drowned by going in beyond his depth, and becoming entangled in weeds. He sank before assistance could be rendered.

At an early hour this morning the residence of Wm. Brunswick was destroyed by fire. The family, who slept on the second floor, had a narrow escape with their lives. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is not over $2,000, insured in the Ætna for $1,200.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A Man Assailed by Three Roughs on the Birmingham Bridge and Robbed—One of the Alleged Perpetrators Arrested.

On the evening of Decoration day, about eight o'clock, Conrad Hite, a German tailor, in the employ of Wm. Lowe, tailor, Smithfield street, and who resides in East Birmingham, was returning from this city by way of Second avenue and the Birmingham bridge, and in consequence of repairs to the bridge had to take the roadway instead of the foot-path. A short distance from the Pittsburgh end of the bridge three men sprang upon him, one seizing him by the throat and choking him down, one taking his hat, and the other rifling his pockets of the sum of $18 attained—$18 90. When they released their holds on him he recognized one of the men who had just left the return it, and he responded by knocking Mr. Hite down twice. They then disappeared, Mr. Hite going over to the toll house, and getting a ride to his home. He came over to the Mayor's office the following morning and gave information against the parties, charging them with being his assailants. Warrants were issued and officers Moon and Dressell placed in the hands, and notwithstanding our reporter had all the facts in his possession, he refrained from publishing the same until the dead corpse was made. Thursday evening officer Moon arrested William Dunlap, the alleged "ring leader" in the assault and battery on Mr. Hite fully identified him as the man who seized him by the throat and knocked him down. The prisoner is confined in the lock-up and will have a hearing to-day.

—Since the above was written our reporter has learned that Dunlap is the step son of another of Hite's assailants, in the person of Wm. Hastings. He was found near the Mon. R. R. bridge, Monongahela river, and lodged in the watchhouse for a hearing to-day. He says he was present during the assault but did not participate.

PENN AVENUE PAVEMENT.

Slow Progress of the Work—When Will it be Completed?

There is a good deal of uneasiness manifested at the slow progress made in laying the wooden pavement on Penn avenue. When the matter was discussed last summer, there were those sanguine enough to believe that the pavement could be completed to East Liberty by the ensuing fall, but the grading was not half done and not a single block was laid. Considerably more than one mile of pavement has been laid, leaving over two miles yet to be constructed. Block laying has not yet commenced on that portion of the work put on "prepared" blocks are to be laid, and the delay is said to be caused by the non-completion of the construction of the drying apparatus. The grading to East Liberty, we believe, as well as the pipe laying, is all under contract, and we cannot see what remains to be done between East Liberty and the city line. The work is progressing at the present time at Baker's, and unless more energy is exhibited both in grading and pipe laying the people may make up their minds that the pavement will be a dilapidated affair of the avenue during the winter. The Commissioners see to it that contractors not only do their work well, but do it in time? There is no good reason why the work should not be completed this fall, but unless the contractors are spurred up, we have grave fears that it will not be done. The rights of the public should not be sac

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
Col. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver county.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Col. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY.
DAVID N. WHITE, Sewickley.
MATTHEW EDWARDS, Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
JOHN GILLFILLAN, Upper St. Clair.
ALEXANDER MILLER, McKeesport.
J. W. BALLENTINE, Temperanceville.
HYDE K. SAMPLE, Shaler.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Pittsburgh.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
JULIAN R. BLACK, Allegheny.

COMMISSIONER.
JOSEPH SHEWORTH, Pittsburgh.

TREASURER.
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

CONTROLLER.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.

SURVEYOR.
ROBERT CLUGSTON, Patton.

POOR DIRECTOR.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

THE term "new departure" was well chosen. In this State, at least, in taking it the Democracy have departed for "the undiscovered country from whose bourn" no political pilgrim has yet been known to return. What was intended as a jubilee has already turned into a funeral, and a swearing one at that. See the proceedings of the Chester county Democracy.

THE gift of one hundred thousand dollars by WM. THAW, Esq., to the Western University, with the condition that a like sum be raised, places that gentleman in the front rank of generous givers to worthy objects, and secures for the institution a permanent and prosperous future—for we do not doubt that the additional sum will be promptly raised. We understand that it is the intention of the Trustees to secure for the institution a new location where suitable buildings will be erected on a scale that will be an honor to our city. The donation is as creditable to Mr. THAW as it is fortunate for the University.

AMONG the noteworthy occurrences of the times is the fact that the British Government has finally consented to gratify the ambition of the Canada Dominion to organize territorial governments from its western limits to the Pacific, on the plan of the United States. The unification of British Columbia with the Dominion will take place next month. This neglects the consolidation of British colonies north of the United States. In process of time all that portion of the continent will doubtless bristle with embryo States, and the general effect of the step will be to make the whole Confederation Republican in fact, if not in form. The present difficulty is a lack of population, there being but a little over three and a half million inhabitants to an area of nearly three million square miles of territory.

A LONDON letter by the latest steamer says: "In 1848 the wave of revolutionary disturbance which spread over the Continent did not fail to reach our shores, but though it caused some agitation and alarm it had no serious results. There is again some apprehension that the energies of the International Association, finding no further scope in France for the present, may be directed upon England." It is unquestionably true that England has reason to fear the "International Association," which is but another title with which to designate the Communists, not only in Paris, but as they are scattered all over Europe. Nor do sagacious Englishmen attempt to deny that the present condition of the laboring classes there, and the growth of peculiar ideas among them and those who have attached themselves to their cause, are calculated to create apprehension. The trades in England which, under but slightly changed conditions, would be natural food for a Commune fury not unlike that which has so recently exhibited itself in Paris, and is even now dreaded in other European cities.

GENERAL MCCANDLESS, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General, paid a visit to Lebanon a few days ago, and was imprudent enough to be betrayed into making a speech. We say imprudent, if the speech he made on the occasion is to be accepted as affording the real gauge of the man and candidate. Sandwiches in a vast amount of verbiage are the following sentences:

> This is the first gun fired in the grand battle to be decided upon the second Tuesday in October next, the result of which will demonstrate to our *great* President that the line upon which he has been fighting, that of centralization of power in the Federal Government, will require a "new departure." The Democracy of our State, like Antæus of old, has arisen stronger after every fall, and now with the dead issues of the past thrown in the rear, advances, like a modern Hercules, to strangle this serpent of centralization in its cradle.

The General in this stilted manner says he is for the "new departure." He evidently realized the hazards of stepping squarely upon the platform: and it must be confessed that, considering the feeling prevailing in his party on the subject, it is rather creditable to his courage that he took the position even thus timidly. We can afford to leave him there. The rest of the speech, what little there is of it, is made up of charges of corruption and extravagance against General GRANT's administration, which proves how diminutive is the calibre and meagre the supply of ammunition with which the General enters the contest. It remains only to be added that he said nothing about challenging Colonel STANTON, his opponent.

UNREST in Spain seems to be almost as inevitable as conspiracy in France and discontent in Ireland. The latest news from that country is that another ministerial crisis is imminent. How far this chronic state of chaos is attributable to the demon of disquiet which seems to affect all peoples of the Latin race, and how far it is the inevitable result of aristocratic rule, is not easily to be determined. But out of the hissing whirlpool of conflicting elements and passions, this lesson comes from Spain, as from France and England, and our country as well—that the necessity of modern government is justice, and that, while intelligence is indispensable to good government, political power is the great incentive to education. The situation bodes no good to the public tranquility of Spain. At the national capital, where the Republicans have hitherto had a weaker hold than in any other great centers of population, and where formerly the Carlists hardly dared show themselves openly, the coalition between these and the Republicans has created a very unpleasant atmosphere for the royal government. Stripped of its disguises and straightened of its involutions, the question is one of the people against a more or less despotic party. Whether King AMADEUS understands it or not, it is evident that the Spanish people do not take kindly to their foreign monarch. How the present crisis will eventuate—whether in the resignation of the ministry and the selection by the King of a Cabinet more in sympathy with the popular will, or in another overthrow of the reigning dynasty—it is impossible to foretell. One thing is certain, however, that the revolutionary spirit will continue to spread, and revolutionary doctrines continue to gain adherents, until the government is harmonized with the welfare of the people.

THE political canvass in Kentucky is becoming very lively, the stumpers on both sides exerting themselves to their utmost. Speakers are also being imported into the State from other parts of the country, and the discussion of political questions is arousing the people in every section. We notice that the Democrats have just secured the services of DAN. VOORHEES, of Indiana, while the Republicans have offsetted the movement by procuring the assistance of Governor PALMER, of Illinois. We are not so sanguine as to expect our friends in that State will be able to overcome the thirty-one thousand majority of last year against them, but from the gallant fight which they are making, we confidently look for a marked increase in the Republican vote. We suggest that arrangements be made for a series of joint debates between Gov. PALMER and VOORHEES. Both of these gentlemen have distinguished military records, the Governor as a soldier in the field, and the ex-Congressman as a "Son of Liberty" at home. PALMER took the enemy's fire in the front, while VOORHEES pepped away at our troops in the rear. They are both excellent platform orators, although VOORHEES is considerably addicted to sophomorism. A series of discussions between these gentlemen would enliven the canvass wonderfully. PALMER could tell how he stormed the rebel works at Jonesboro, and VOORHEES could descant on the brilliant services which he rendered to MILLIGAN in Indiana. Apropos of which, we notice that while the Kentucky Democratic platform "accepts the situation," its nominees turn up their noses at it in scorn. It is said, indeed, that if the early educational advantages of JEFF. DAVIS be taken away, the residue is exactly equivalent to LESLIE, the Democratic candidate for Governor, while it is certain—at least the home organ of VOORHEES explicitly declares—that the Indiana orator refuses point blank to take up the march for the promised Canaan, preferring to roam around the wilderness indefinitely, to "risking his reputation for Democratic soundness, gained by years of hard but brilliant successes." By all means let Governor PALMER give him a chance to "explain" why he advocates the election of candidates on a platform which he spurns and repudiates.

THE POT BOILS!

Elsewhere, under the head of "State Politics," will be found a report of the action taken by the Democracy of Chester county in relation to the new departure plank of the State platform. We bespeak for it the careful attention of our neighbor the *Post*. Not only do they distinctly and unequivocally repudiate the ninth resolution of that platform, and refuse utterly to take a single step in the direction toward which it points, but they haul the Convention over the coals for its "unauthorized" assumption that it represented the feelings and sentiments of the party, in a way which, if they have any sensibility left, ought to make the flesh of every member of that body creep. Whatever may be said of the harmoniousness of the party in Ohio, or Kentucky, or any other State, the fact is palpable that the keystone of the Democratic arch does not propose to be Vallandighamized without having something to say upon the subject. Contrasted with the husky whispers of the State Convention, the resolutions of this county meeting are as the artillery of heaven to the twang of a penny whistle. It is as inspiriting to read them as it is to listen to the recital of SCOTT's impassioned verse—

> 'Charge, Chester, charge!"

While the resemblance between the mortal insult which the heroic MARMION cast into the teeth of his foe, and the bitter accusations of the Chester Knights against those who have sought to deliver them bound hand and foot to Republicanism, is of the most marked and striking character. These indignant warriors declare that "the ninth resolution of the platform adopted at Harrisburg does *not* represent the sentiments of the Democratic party either of this county or State," a contradiction so explicit and direct, that it can only be paralleled by the nervous and pithy words of the doughty Scottish Earl, who thundered out to his executioner—

> "Lord Stanley, thou hast lied!"

Now we submit that this is not a seemly spectacle, and besides, the season is too hot to quarrel with comfort. We therefore hope that the *Post* will remonstrate with them, and inculcate upon them the necessity of appearing friendly, no matter how intensely they hate each other at heart. If it has not SCOTT at hand, from which to quote, perhaps a verse or two from WATTS will do as well. And here is one suited exactly alike to the weather and the occasion—

> "Birds in their little nests agree,
> And 'tis a shameful sight,
> When children of one family
> Fall out and chide and fight."

We have already given extracts from a considerable number of State Democratic journals, which take substantially the ground of the Chester county resolutions, and now we notice that our next door neighbor, the Greensburg *Argus*, the Democratic organ of Westmoreland county, "tears down the flaunting lie," and tramples it under foot as the fraudulent device of the enemies "of a free white man's government." The Bellefonte *Watchman*, also, paces uneasily to and fro, flinging out notes of indignation and alarm, while from Dan to Bersheba the disintegrating process goes on. We had hoped sincerely that the new movement was honestly and earnestly made, and that it would find instant and cordial response. But what shall be thought of a party, the very first infusion into which of an element of liberty and justice disrupts it and sends it flying in all directions? The Amendments are the talisman, and Democracy cannot bear the test.

THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue did a sensible thing when he issued his circular informing the public that persons whose net incomes did not reach the sum of two thousand dollars per annum, need not trouble themselves to make returns to the Assessors or their assistants. This put a stop to a great annoyance, rendered still more aggravating from the fact that a large number of Assistant Assessors had previously considered themselves monarchs of all they surveyed, so far as the financial affairs of the inhabitants of their respective divisions were concerned, and felt inclined to exercise their authority to the fullest. At the best, the inquisitorial character of the income tax is bad enough, but the offensive curiosity of these official PAUL PRYS made it a good deal worse. The circular of General PLEASANTON, therefore, was welcomed with a sigh of relief throughout the country. He has now supplemented this sensible circular by another letter of instruction to his subordinates, equally wise and deserving of commendation. Of course the revenues of the country must be collected. Every man who swindles the Government of his just share of the public burdens, renders them so much the heavier for honest and upright tax payers. But there had grown up with the Internal Revenue service a spy and informer system which, by abuse and prostitution, became at last far more of a nuisance than a benefit. In view of the injustice often done, and the unnecessary expense to the Government often entailed by hasty and injudicious prosecutions for infractions of the revenue laws, he has directed that hereafter all such cases shall be reported, together with all the evidence obtainable, to the Collector of the district in which they arise, with other instructions tending to protect the man who transgresses through ignorance, from the harsh criminal prosecutions to which he has heretofore too often been subjected. The United States District Attorney is also to be consulted, whenever practicable, before complaints are made to the United States Commissioners, while all charges preferred by professional spies and informers are to be carefully sifted and scrutinized before any action is taken upon them. These instructions will meet with the approval of the whole country. There is no doubt that much injustice has in the past been done to innocent men by seizures, confiscations, prosecutions and sharp practice, instituted sometimes by well-meaning but mistaken officers who were zealous without knowledge, but quite often, too, upon evidence of the most baseless and worthless kind. The Commissioner is entitled to the thanks of the country for this reform, which has not come a moment too soon. It is true that the laws must be enforced, but also the rights of the people are to be respected. He has evidently found this out.

"PLEASE ma'am it was such a little one." All over the country the Democratic press sang *Te Deums* over the triumph of its party in New Hampshire, the *World*, particularly, standing like the jocund morn—

> "A tiptoe on the misty mountain top,"

In delightful anticipation of the "cheering novelty of a Democratic address" from the unaccustomed quarter of the Granite State. Well, the Governor has been inaugurated, and delivered his message, the main points of which relate almost solely to local topics, among them that of paying off the State debt by a reduction of taxation—both of those measures, at least, finding recommendation. But his brief allusions to the national administration are so mildly expressed, and marked with such an evident consciousness that the less he said the better for his party, that we really pity our contemporaries under the disappointment which they cannot help but feel. There were a few things in this portion of his speech which the Republican party will do well to heed—which, in fact, it is heeding, not because the warning comes from the enemy's quarter, but because the impulse springs spontaneously from within. On the whole, however, the Governor roared more gently than a sucking dove, and did not for a single instant deal in Chinese thunder. Republicanism has so long been in the ascendant in New Hampshire that it has made even Democracy respectable. But as you get toward the South—ah! it is like a mermaid. Up among the New England hills it has a decent human look, but down toward the border—well, the nearer you get to the tail, the more scaly it grows.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The wherry, called the Swan, for the use of the President at Long Branch, is ten feet long, three feet eleven inches wide, and sixteen inches deep, and is constructed to carry three people. The boat is built of white and Spanish red cedar, in alternate layers, while the timbers and gunwale are of oak, and the thwarts and seats are of black walnut. It has gratings fore and aft, and the knees are silver-plated and the planks are copper-fitted. The rowlocks are of a patent kind by which the skull is attached to a universal joint. The skulls are of spruce, wondrously light. The vessel mounts a sprit sail, which, together with the mast and sprit, hardly weighs fifteen pounds; an awning can be set should the sail not be raised. The cost of the diminutive craft is upward of $250.

A correspondent writes that the fear of the Parisians with regard to the combustible oil so much used by the incendiaries of the Commune, had become absolutely ridiculous, amounting to a sort of "hydrophobia of petroleum." It was but necessary to be seen out with a phial of the tiniest dimensions, and containing the most harmless liquid, to be apprehended by too zealous neighbors. An instance is related of a poor woman innocently returning from a grocer's, where she had purchased a few sous' worth of olive oil. While returning home she was seized, instantly surrounded, and her bottle being found to contain a fluid of the same color and consistency of the hated liquid, she was ill treated, her clothes torn from her back, and was being led away to instant execution, when a band of soldiers, becoming assured of her innocence, secured her release.

Louisville papers record a remarkable case for the doctors to disagree about. Some weeks since a Swede presented himself at the hospital in that city, complaining of a violent pain in his right eye, and saying that for years previous he had suffered greatly with headache. He was treated, but medicine seemed of no avail. His mind became affected then he lapsed into a state of complete stupor, and finally died. A *post mortem* examination revealed the fact that the base and back part of the skull were very much thinned by the pressure of a tumor as large as an orange, and which proved to be what the doctors call an aneurism—that is, a dilated blood-vessel, situated in a curious network of arteries, called the Circle of Wills. They also found that part of the membranes of the brain had become ossified. It is believed that no similar case has ever been recorded.

A gentleman in Canada gives an account of a battle between two swarms of bees a few days ago. One swarm, he says, took forcible possession of their neighbors' barracks, and, as the attacked defended their rights, a furious fight commenced, and the battle raged from 4:30 to 9 P. M. Next morning, as the sun appeared, the battle was resumed, the marauders appearing not in good condition, yet showing great pluck. The carnage continued without intermission till 10 A. M., when hundreds of dead bodies lay on the plain. At 11 the battle ended, when there was not one of the attacking party left to tell the tale.

A Detroit druggist has on exhibition the hand and part of the arm of a man perfectly petrified, but still showing every wrinkle of the flesh, the nails on the fingers, and the joints. The cords and muscles can be distinctly traced in the stone. It was found near a Missouri battle field, and is believed to be a relic of surgical work, the arm seeming to have the appearance of having been unjointed at the elbow. The druggist calls it a "strange curiosity."

PERSONAL.

Count Moltke, in a letter to the poet, Oscar von Redwitz, who addressed to him his "Song of the New German Empire," says: "The excellent but unfortunate Pope Adrian had the following words engraved on his tomb: 'How different is the action of even the best of men according to the times in which he lives!' More than once the most capable has failed owing to the invincible force of circumstances, while a less one carried by it to success." If I see myself constrained, not by a false and vain modesty, to consider as not deserved part of the praises bestowed upon me, I am not indebted for them; for verses like yours may last longer than many a bronze or marble monument.

Gen. T. H. Wilson arrived this week from Liverpool by the Russia, after an absence of some three months in Europe. This visit was in connection with some negotiations for the St. Louis and Southeastern Railroad Company, of which he is one of the large proprietors. It is understood in financial circles that his success among the capitalists of Holland and Germany has been quite remarkable.

Probably the first instance in history of a woman having been buried with military honors was that of Miss Esther Johnstone, a young English woman connected with the German army in Mexico, who died recently at Chalons, and was buried with military honors by the Prussians.

Gen. George Crook, in command of the Department of Arizona, is thus vigorously described by a San Francisco correspondent: "A graduate of West Point; early trained and toughened in slashing fights with the tribes of the far Northwest, until he put his bones as straight as bows from which to knit together with good brawn, hard as a sugar-cured ham, leathern-hided, tough as a shagreen with the eye of an eagle, and the tenacity of a bull, then finishing his education with many a stiff whack among the guerrillas of West Virginia, and under the eye of Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley; and, lastly, getting his accomplishments in a two years' death-grapple with the Idaho Indians. George Crook is the fittest man in the United States army to tackle the fiendish Apaches.

The recent reappearance of Mrs. Charles Mathews, says a New York letter, has been an event in the theatrical world. Fourteen years ago she was the much admired Lizzie Weston Davenport, with black hair, but, like many other of the English actresses, she comes to us now a decided blonde, a little more *embonpoint*, but still very handsome. Her personal appearance, with her vocalism and movement, makes her a charming interpreter of frivolous nonsense.

It is announced that Horace Greeley has accepted the invitation of the Ohio State Convention of Universalists, extended at their recent meeting, to be present at Akron on the Fourth of July, and give the address on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of Buchtel College, the new Universalist institution located in Akron.

Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH sailed for Europe a few days since, to complete preparations for the Fall campaign of the Italian Opera. It is stated that he has become one of the stockholders of the Academy of Music in New York.

SPEAKING of the *World's* "intelligence" of an alliance between the houses of Grant and Guelph—that Queen Victoria proposes to marry her remaining impoverished daughter to the son of the President the New York *Standard* says: "Astonishment will soon be a word without a meaning, and it will soon become as difficult for us to picture the mental state of a savage who, for the first time, sees an 'iron horse,' as it was for our forefathers to believe in the anthropophagi and men whose heads do grow beneath their shoulders. We fully agree with the *World* as to the probability of this match—nay, we have positive information that it is seriously thought of at the Court of St. James; but we must dissent from the speculative conclusions which the *World* draws about the motives which actuate Mrs. Victoria Guelph."

THERE is considerable discussion and excitement in Chicago concerning the Sunday liquor traffic. The City Council, a day or two after the great peace celebration, repealed the ordinance making it illegal to keep saloons open on Sunday, but the indignation expressed at this action was so great that it was reconsidered and the ordinance re-enacted. Following this meetings were held by citizens of German birth and resolutions adopted protesting against the ordinance and denying the right of the Council, under the State Constitution, to make the sale of beer on Sunday illegal. The political aspect of the question renders it the more interesting.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* makes the following cheerful declaration: "Never was a political organization exposed to such disadvantages as the Democratic party has to encounter upon the threshold of the approaching national campaign." The editor knows.

ABOUT the best thing that has happened to Mr. Greeley politically, is that Wendell Phillips has come out against him with rather unusual violence even for him.

Valuable Hints.

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Indigestion is the primary cause of most of the diseases of the discharging organs, and one of its most common results is constipation. This complaint, besides being dangerous in itself, has many disagreeable concomitants—such as an unpleasant breath, a sallow skin, contaminating blood and bile, hemorrhoids, headache, loss of memory and general debility.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters remove all these evils by removing their immediate cause in the digestive organs, and regulating the action of the intestines. The combination of properties in this celebrated preparation is one of its chief merits. It is not merely a stimulant or a tonic, or an antibilious agent, or a nervine, or a blood depurent, or a cathartic, but all these curative elements judiciously blended in one powerful restorative. It bends activity and vigor to the inert and enervated stomach, relieves the alimentary canal of its obstructions, and gives tone to the membrane which lines it, gently stimulates the liver, braces the nerves, and clears the animal spirits. No other remedy possesses such a variety of hygienic virtues. It is to these characteristics that it owes its prestige as a household medicine. Experience has proved that it is as harmless as it is efficacious, and hence it is as popular with the weaker sex as with the stronger.

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BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF
JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS.
Was dissolved January the 15th, 1871, by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by JOHN I. HOUSE and EDWARD HOUSE.
JOHN I. HOUSE,
EDWARD HOUSE,
W. H. HOUSE.

TEAS,
STANDARD GROCERIES.
The Trade is cordially invited to inspect the large and carefully selected Stock of
STANDARD GOODS,
Now in Store at
Warehouse No. 112 Second Avenue.
Both City and Country Dealers are respectfully urged to send, by Mail or otherwise, for
SAMPLES OF TEAS,
Which may be carefully drawn and comparison made with those from other houses, either at home or abroad.
SAMUEL H. BAIRD,
Wholesale Grocer and Jobber in Teas,
No. 112 SECOND AVENUE.

VENTURE PATTERN WORKS,
S. L. VERA, Proprietor.
TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR PENN STREET
PATTERNS and MODELS of all descriptions, made promptly, at reasonable rates.

DRY GOODS.
JUST OPENED,
A FINE ASSORTMENT
Black Hernanis,
BLACK
Llama Lace Points
BLACK LLAMA LACE
SACQUES AND JACKETS,
WITH FLOWING SLEEVES.
BUFF, BROWN, DRAB AND GREY
LINEN,
FOR SUITINGS.
James Caldwell,
118 and 120 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

HOTELS.
ARLINGTON HOTEL
Formerly NIXON HOUSE,
ALLIANCE, OHIO.
First-class SAMPLE ROOM for Commercial Travelers.
FRANK M. KERR,
PROPRIETOR.

Fifth Ave. House,
OPPOSITE NEW OPERA HOUSE,
ON
EUROPEAN PLAN.
The Best Accommodations.
The Largest Billiard Room in the State.
The Best Place in the City where Pure and Unadulterated Liquors can be obtained.
Cigar Emporium Unapproachable,
W. H. STROUP,
PROPRIETOR.

St. Clair Hotel,
Monument Square, Baltimore, Md.
GILMOUR & SONS, Proprietors.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, located in the center of the city, fronting the Battle Monument, IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS. In none of the Public Buildings, and is accessible from all the Depots by the Street Cars which pass the door. Guests are also indebted for them; for verses like yours may last longer than many a bronze or marble monument.
Gen. T. H. Wilson arrived this week from Liverpool by the Russia, after an absence of some three months in Europe. This visit was in connection with some negotiations for the St. Louis and Southeastern Railroad Company, of which he is one of the large proprietors. It is understood in financial circles that his success among the capitalists of Holland and Germany has been quite remarkable.
Probably the first instance in history of a woman having been buried with military honors was that of Miss Esther Johnstone, a young English woman connected with the German army in Mexico, who died recently at Chalons, and was buried with military honors by the Prussians.
Gen. George Crook, in command of the Department of Arizona, is thus vigorously described by a San Francisco correspondent: "A graduate of West Point; early trained and toughened in slashing fights with the tribes of the far Northwest, until he put his bones as straight as bows from which to knit together with good brawn, hard as a sugar-cured ham, leathern-hided, tough as a shagreen with the eye of an eagle, and the tenacity of a bull, then finishing his education with many a stiff whack among the guerrillas of West Virginia, and under the eye of Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley; and, lastly, getting his accomplishments in a two years' death-grapple with the Idaho Indians. George Crook is the fittest man in the United States army to tackle the fiendish Apaches.
The recent reappearance of Mrs. Charles Mathews, says a New York letter, has been an event in the theatrical world. Fourteen years ago she was the much admired Lizzie Weston Davenport, with black hair, but, like many other of the English actresses, she comes to us now a decided blonde, a little more *embonpoint*, but still very handsome. Her personal appearance, with her vocalism and movement, makes her a charming interpreter of frivolous nonsense.
It is announced that Horace Greeley has accepted the invitation of the Ohio State Convention of Universalists, extended at their recent meeting, to be present at Akron on the Fourth of July, and give the address on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of Buchtel College, the new Universalist institution located in Akron.
Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH sailed for Europe a few days since, to complete preparations for the Fall campaign of the Italian Opera. It is stated that he has become one of the stockholders of the Academy of Music in New York.
SPEAKING of the *World's* "intelligence" of an alliance between the houses of Grant and Guelph—that Queen Victoria proposes to marry her remaining impoverished daughter to the son of the President the New York *Standard* says: "Astonishment will soon be a word without a meaning, and it will soon become as difficult for us to picture the mental state of a savage who, for the first time, sees an 'iron horse,' as it was for our forefathers to believe in the anthropophagi and men whose heads do grow beneath their shoulders. We fully agree with the *World* as to the probability of this match—nay, we have positive information that it is seriously thought of at the Court of St. James; but we must dissent from the speculative conclusions which the *World* draws about the motives which actuate Mrs. Victoria Guelph."
THERE is considerable discussion and excitement in Chicago concerning the Sunday liquor traffic. The City Council, a day or two after the great peace celebration, repealed the ordinance making it illegal to keep saloons open on Sunday, but the indignation expressed at this action was so great that it was reconsidered and the ordinance re-enacted. Following this meetings were held by citizens of German birth and resolutions adopted protesting against the ordinance and denying the right of the Council, under the State Constitution, to make the sale of beer on Sunday illegal. The political aspect of the question renders it the more interesting.
THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* makes the following cheerful declaration: "Never was a political organization exposed to such disadvantages as the Democratic party has to encounter upon the threshold of the approaching national campaign." The editor knows.
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EDUCATIONAL.
Willard School,
28 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET.
The next Scholastic Year will Begin MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th,
And is divided into Two Sessions of Twenty Weeks each.
Daily Reviews of all the recitations. Weekly Examinations in important studies.
The Examination Papers reserved for parents' and guardians' inspection.
The School hours (from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.) are taken up exclusively with Recitations and Examinations.
Classes in German, French and Italian daily.
The Mathematical Department will be in charge of an able Assistant.
None but the Leipsic (Teubner) edition of the Classics used in the School.
Thorough preparation for Princeton, Yale and Harvard Colleges.
Preparatory Classes for Boys ranging from 9 to 10 years of age.
Applicants received on and after Monday, August 28th.
ISAAC W. KOONTZ, A. M.,
PRINCIPAL.
7:7th

FLORAL OIL.
FLORAL OIL,
PREPARED ONLY BY CHARLES ABEL & CO.,
PERFUMERS.
FLORAL FLORAL OIL
A FLORAL A FLORAL
OIL OIL
FOR the TOILET.
Notwithstanding the fact that nineteen-twentieths of every description purporting to be generally adapted to the Hair, are to be found in almost every Drug Store and Grocery in the country, the want of an agreeable, cleansing, and healthful dressing for the Hair is evident. Nearly all the preparations in use are made from animal oils, and as a consequence they display a common feature, they dry rapidly, are more or less gummy, and in time become rancid to offensiveness. This is especially true of the "Pomades" and "Washes" under fancy names, made from the rankest and filthiest of all the Animal Oils. Experience proves that Vegetable Oils meet every soliciting for the Hair, and render it more lustrous for a greater length of time than Animal Oils. They are not inclined to rancidity, purchase, and when perfumed, produce beautiful results. THE FLORAL OIL of Messrs. ABEL & CO., from Pure Vegetable Oil, possesses those eminent properties in an eminent degree. It is at once the most cleanly, agreeable, healthful, and economic dressing of the day. It will be found equally acceptable to the Ladies' Toilet, as it will promote Hair and imparts a most delightful perfume, which is not offensive, but will be found especially adapted to the Hair, and will

James T. Brady & Co

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES,

FOR

FUNDED LOAN

OF

1880, 1885 and 1900.

Subscription Books Now Open.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Av. and Smithfield St.

BANKERS,

$100,000

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad

Six Per Cent. Bonds,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are a first lien on the Turtle Creek Division of the Road, taking precedence of the 7 per cents., are dated 1868, for thirty years, late est payable February and August.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

$50,000

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

PITTSBURGH AND ORMSBY PASSENGER R. R. CO.

These Bonds are dated May 1, 1871, for Fifteen Years, with interest at 7 per cent., and are convertible at option of the holder into the Capital Stock of the Company. For sale at 90 and accrued interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE

FRIDAY EVENING, June 16, 1871.

There was little change noticeable in the general features of the local money market. As we observed before the bulk of the demand of late comes from wool buyers, who have steadily and largely checked on Pittsburgh, and this large outgo of currency has reduced materially currency balances at many of the banks, but not to the extent to produce any inconvenience or closeness in the general condition of the banks. They had still a good supply of means to meet the demands of good customers, and outside rates have not altered, but the offerings of acceptable paper are very light.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* thinks that it is unfortunate for the country that it has a Secretary of the Treasury who is unable to comprehend the wants of the commercial classes and pursue a policy which would promote their prosperity. With a treasury overflowing with gold and discretionary power to sell it, it could be perfectly easy for him to supply the market with whatever amount is required by the wants of commerce, but instead of doing this he periodically allows the supply on the market to run so low as to give the control of the market in the hands of speculators who are not slow to take advantage of it for their own gains and to the detriment of trade and commerce.

If the Secretary of the Treasury would only loan out its gold to commercial men on good collateral—such as Government bonds—it would more effectually stop up clique movements than by selling the Treasury gold. Whilst it would afford a ready relief to business men, it would be a source of profit to the Government, and not unlikely diminish the supply of gold in the Treasury, because it could be called in when required, and the very fact of the Government being ready to lend its gold would intimidate the cliques against any manipulation to render gold artificially scarce.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York today, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Closing.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	117¼	117¼
U. S. Bonds of 1862	112	112
U. S. Bonds of 1864	112	112
U. S. Bonds of 1865	112	112
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	114¾	114¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	114¾	114¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	114¾	114¾
10-40s	110	110
Gold	112¾	112¾

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	112¼
United States 6s of 1881	117¼
United States 5-20s of 1862	112
United States 5-20s of 1864	112
United States 5-20s of 1865	112
United States 10-40s	110
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	114¾
United States 5-30s, January and July, 1867	114¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	114¾
United Pacific Railroad	92¾
Central Pacific Railroad	110
Currency Sixes	115¼

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

June 16, 1871.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.
C. & H.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
Do. Scrip	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
Erie	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Reading	117	117	117	117	117	116¾
Harlem						
Mich. Cent.						
Lake Shore	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾
Illinois Cent.				119¾	119¾	119¾
Cleve. & Pitts.	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
P. & N. W.	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾
Do. pref.	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	91
Ft. Wayne	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
Chic. & Alton	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	61	61
Do. pref.	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
Tol. & Wabash	62			61¾	61¾	60¾
Do. pref.						
Fort Wayne		99½		99½	99¾	99¾
Ohio & Miss.	47	47		47	46¾	
Chic. & Alton		119¾		119¾	119¾	
Do. pref.		121½		121½	121½	
Ill. C. & Erie		2¾		2¾	2¾	
N. J. Central		93¾		93¾	93¾	
Dan. & Zan.		89½		89½	89½	
W. U. Tel.		71¾		71¾	71¾	
Quicksilver	13	13	13	13	13	13
Pacific Mail		40¾	43¼	43	43¼	43¼
Adams Ex.		93		93		
Wells, F. Ex.		54		54		
American Ex.		58		58		
U. S. Ex.		112		112		

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central	61¾
Philadelphia and Erie	28¾
Lehigh Navigation	48
Catawissa preferred	38½
Old Creek and Allegheny Railroad	62
Lehigh Valley Railroad	57¾
North Pennsylvania Railroad	128
Camden and Amboy Railroad	138¾
Schuylkill Navigation	29¾

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Canal and Miscellaneous Stocks, represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, he buys and sells stocks on a margin for the same commission and on the same terms as Members of the Stock Exchange, in sums of $500 and upwards on collateral or well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, June 16, 1871.

REMARKS—We have little new or interesting to give our readers in relation to the markets. Prices have been very uniform for some time, leading articles generally remaining unchanged in price. Flour has gone up a figure, and hay has taken a decided jump and is now well up in the $20's. Bacon and provisions remain unchanged in price, with a fair trade demand reported. Groceries are more active. The anticipated rise in sugars being temporarily delayed. The fruit and vegetable markets are fully supplied.

The following are the receipts for the leading articles of produce for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	Week.	Total
Flour, bbls	4,744	3,744	8,488
Apples, bbls	46	62	108
Cheese, boxes	1,469	1,389	2,791
Corn, sacks	5,965	5,205	10,270
Wheat, sacks	3,136	7,271	10,409
Barley, sacks	300	725	1,025
Rye, sacks	777	1,282	2,059
Oats, sacks	7,449	7,005	15,054
Butter, packages	243	182	425
Bacon, pieces		6,409	6,409
Bacon, tierces	277	563	840
Dried beef, tierces	31	96	127

The following are the ruling quotations from first hands. On the purchase of small lots the usual advance is charged.

ASHES—Soda ash common 4¼@4½c; refined 4¾@5c; potash 7¾@7¾c; pearls 9@9¼c ₩ lb.

APPLES—New green $2 50@3 00 ₩ bbl. Old $7 50 ₩ bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales from store at 60@70c ₩ gallon.

BRANS—Small white navy at 2 00 per bush. Supply light.

BUTTER—The receipts are light, and strictly prime is short of the demand; sales of choice prime are at 22c ₩ lb; fair to good 19@21c; grease butter 9, 10@10c ₩ lb.

BROOM CORN—Sales are made at 5½@6c ₩ lb, as per quality.

BEESWAX—Regular sales at 30@32c ₩ lb.

BAKING POWDER—Sales is a fair demand at the following figures: ¼-lb. Hazard's, 1 45 ₩ doz, ₩ 75; ½-lb cans, $2 25; 1-lb cans, $4; 5-lb cans, $20.

CANDLES—Mould (by the lot), weight, 13½; short weight 12c; stearine 19½c ₩ lb.

CORDAGE—Sales Pennsylvania at $6 00@6 50. and Philadelphia $5 50.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Dealers report a fair trade demand, at unchanged prices. Following are the rulings of the market: Shoulders, plain, 7¾@8c; clear sides, plain, 11½@12c; hams, plain Ribbed, 16c; Clear do. 16c; Sugar Cured Hams, 15@16c; plain do, 14½c; Breakfast Bacon—3c Plain, and 14c Canvassed; Dried Beef 18@19c. Mess Pork $17@17 50 ₩ bbl. Lard, city rendered, in tierces, 11c; in buckets 12@13c.

CEMENT—Louisville Hydraulic $2 50@2 75 ₩ bbl. Rosendale, $4 00@4 50; Calcined plaster, $4 50; Land plaster, $5 00@5 25 ₩ ton.

CHEESE—The supply continues heavy, and the supply is fully up to the demand. We quote: New Ohio flats 13½@14c; Ohio Factory, 13@13c; Western Reserve 11@12c; very little old cheese in the market.

CANNED ARTICLES—Peaches—2 3 cans $2 00@2 50 ₩ doz; 2lb cans $2 25@3 00. Tomatoes—3 ₩ cans $1 50@2 00. Winnow Corn, $1 50@2 00 ₩ doz.

COUNTRY MEATS—The demand is light and the market decidedly dull. We quote: Hams, 12½@13c; sides, 9½@10c; rinsed sides, 7½@7½c; clear sides, 8½@8½c; hams, 16½@16½c. Country lard, 9@10c.

DRIED FRUITS—Peaches—quarters 10@11c; halved 12@13c; halves unpeeled 20@22c ₩ lb. Apples—prime quality scarce; would bring 6@7c ₩ lb; common and inferior, 4@5c ₩ lb.

FEATHERS—Sales at 70@75c for No. 1 live geese, firm first hands; store, 80@85c.

FLOUR—The market continues very firm. The stock held by both jobbers and stores is not heavy, yet sufficient to supply the wants of the trade. Mill quotations are as follows: Amber in bbls $4 45; in sacks $4 25; Minnesota in bbls $4 75; in sacks $4 50; Jenkins & Bro., quote Snow Flake, white wheat, at $7 25 ₩ bbl; Lily of the Valley, White Star, $7 25—in sacks from choice Minnesota $4 85; Canada, $4 75; Rye flour is in fair demand with sales at $6 ₩ barrel.

GRAIN—Under light receipts prices for wheat are firm. We give the following as the ruling of the market: Red winter, $1 40@1 45; white, $1 50@1 55 for choice. Oats—market steady; prices unchanged. Corn—our trade at present is confined to small sales from store at 65@70c. Corn—Car lots, 70@75c; small lots, 75@80c. Rye—Market remains bare; a good article would attract some attention. Nominal prices $1 00@1 05 per bushel. Barley—Nothing doing; spring 80@85c; fall 90@95c as per quality. The near approach of harvest with the uncertainty as to the yield, is puzzling grain speculators, and just now they are at a loss to know how to play their cards.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—The market is active, and receipts liberal. The following are the rates: New potatoes $3 00@3 50 ₩ bbl; cabbage $3 00 ₩ bbl; strawberries 12@15c ₩ quart; cherries $1 00 ₩ bushel; gooseberries, $3 00 ₩ bushel; raspberries, $4 00 ₩ bushel.

HAY—There has been a heavy advance and we note from wagon at $22@25 per ton; baled, now quote from wagon at $22@25 per ton; baled, $18@20.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white, at $2 25 ₩ bbl; Eastern $1 75 ₩ bbl.

HEMP—Kentucky $175 per ton; rough dressed 14c ₩ lb.

POTATOES—New $7@8 50 per bbl; old peachblows $1 10@1 20 per bushel.

GROCERIES—There is a prospective rise in sugars. Other articles are unchanged and are likely to remain so for the time. We quote as follows:

Syrups—H and K at 76c; white honey 63c; silver drips 60c; extra honey 66c; lower grades 40@50c.

Refined Sugars—Crushed, powdered and granulated, 14c; A coffee, 13c; B coffee, 12¾c; extra C 12¾c; C yellow 12c.

Raw Sugars—New Orleans choice at 11¼c; prime 10¾c; good 9¾c; fair 9c. Porto Rico—Choice 11c; prime 10½c; good 10c.

New Orleans Molasses—The ruling rates are for good 65c; prime 70c; choice 72c.

Coffees—Market nominally at 18@19c; prime 18c; good 16¾@17c; fair 15¾@15¾c; roasted in papers 22c.

Teas—Fancy Young Hyson $1 50; prime $1 25; fair $1 00; lower grades down to 70c. Japan fancy $1 40; good $1 25; fair $1 00. Oolong fancy $1 25; good 90c; fair 70@80c. Sonchong fancy $1 25; good 90c; fair 70@80c. Japan fancy $1 00; good 90c; fair 75c.

Spices—Grain pepper 21c; Pimento 16c; Cloves 20c; Cassia 50c.

Rice—Firm; sales choice Carolina at 9¼c; prime 9c; Rangoon 8c.

POULTRY—Although spring chickens are daily growing larger, prices are not going up. Fair sized spring chickens by the coop bring 60@65c ₩ pair; retail 70@75c.

PAPER—Printing, rag, 13@14c ₩ lb; printing, straw, 10c; wrapping, rag, 4½@5c; wrapping, straw, 3½@4c; wrapping, manila, 12@13c.

PEANUTS—Sales of Tennessee at 10@10½c ₩ lb.

POWDER—Blasting Powder—Sales ¼ lb cans $1 50; ½ lb $3 00; 1 lb $6 00 ₩ doz.

RAGS—The receipts are heavy and prices weaker; we quote at 4c@4½c ₩ lb.

SUMAC—Sales of Tennessee at 4½c ₩ lb.

SALT—There is an improved demand, and we are reported sales by car load at $1 62½@1 65.

TALLOW—Regular sales city rendered made at 9@9½c ₩ lb.

WHISKY—The market is firm and steady, the following being the ruling rates: Monongahela rectified whisky 15 per cent. over proof, 2 per cent. b p 96c; do proof $1; 4 do, one year old, $1 50; do, two year old, $2; do, three year old, $2 75; do, four year old, $4; five year old, Littell & Mechling's "M" brand, half gallon, $5; three rye, two year old, $2 25; common brandy $1 61; Rochelle brandy $5@10; New England rum $2@2 25; Jamaica rum $4@5 50; Santa Cruz $4 75@5; Holland gin $4 25@5 50; Sherry wine, "Valette," $1 50@2; Sherry wine, "Screw," $2 @2 25; Harmony wine, $2 50; Port wine, "Koester," $1 75@2; Port wine, "Crown," $2 50@3 75; Madeira wine, cooking, $1 75@3; Madeira, O. I. P., $4 50@5.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, June 16, 1871.

REMARKS—The crude market yesterday was decidedly firmer. Holders were demanding an advance on the previous day's figures. The day for July settlements is fast drawing near, and parties that have contracts due at that time are making preparations accordingly. The following are the current rates for the various deliveries:

CRUDE.

Spot or June	13¼@13½c
July	13½c
S. O. all year	12¾@13c
B. O. all year	13¾c

SALES.

4,000 bbls tank off, spot	13¼c
2,000 bbls June	13¼c
2,000 bbls June	13¾c

REFINED.

The market was entirely devoid of animation. Buyers were not disposed to pay the rates that were demanded. We quote nominally as follows, with little business reported: July, August and September 26¾c; July to October 26¾c; B. O. all year 27½c. We did not learn of a single transaction for any delivery.

COOPERAGE.

Oil Barrels—Market dull and prices weak. Sales 500 country made at Allegheny Valley Depot at $1 68; 1,000 city made on spot, delivered, at $1 80; 300 each July to June, 1872, at $1 90.

[Western Union Telegraph Line.]

TITUSVILLE, June 16.—The market grew weaker during yesterday, and at the close $1 85@4 87½ were about the prices offered. On the upper road the opening was at $4 90. On lower road there was no particular change from yesterday, and buyers were not disposed to operate at any price. The market closed inactive. We quote the following

SALES:

500 bbls spot, upper road	$4 85
1,000 bbls spot, upper road	4 90
500 bbls spot, upper road	4 87½
1,000 bbls spot, upper road	4 90
1,000 bbls regular lower road	5 10
1,000 bbls spot, lower road	5 75
1,000 bbls spot, lower road	5 07½

NEW YORK, June 16, closing June 15.—Crude in bulk has further declined, with sale on the spot of 500 bbls, deliverable next week, at 13c. For prompt delivery, considerable oil is offering at 15c, but no sales; refined is offering freely at late prices, with but few buyers; sales 1,000 bbls June at 25¾c; 3,000 bbls at 26c; Philadelphia delivery; refined, 27c for June delivery; 5,000 bbls sold for July at 26¾c.

OIL CITY, June 16.—The tone of the market is quiet; country on lower rates; sales at 28 @28½ for 42 gravity at Oil City held at $5 25@5 50.

TITUSVILLE, June 16.—Market on upper road quiet, but firm at $4 85@4 90.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Market firm; S. W. 25¾c; June 25c; July to September 26¼c; crude 13c.

PETROLEUM CENTER, June 16.—Market quiet and firm at $5 00@5 10.

FRANKLIN, June 16.—Market quiet, with more inquiry at $5 00@5 05.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

NEW YORK, June 16, 3 P. M.—Market dull. Crude offered at 14¼c; 14½c is best bid. Refined 25¾c to 26c for buyers June; 26 bbls per 25 bbls; spot oil pays 25¾c would buy.

PARKERSBURG, June 16.—Market quiet and nothing doing; $5 20@5 25.

TITUSVILLE, June 16, 12 M.—Market quiet and firm: nothing doing; $4 85@4 90 asked; 95 asked.

PETROLEUM CENTER, June 16.—Market quiet; $5 60 bid for small lots; $5 00@5 15 asked; sales 1,000 bbls at $5 05.

OIL CITY, June 16.—Market very quiet; lower grades $5 05@5 10; Oil City, $5 25@5 50.

PLEASANTVILLE, June 16.—Market quiet and dull at $4 50.

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
H McKelvy	Cosmos Oil Works	284
A Schmucker	Union Oil Works	72
Duncan & Young	Union Oil Works	74
Jas Rushmell	Model Oil Works	93
Jas. Rushmell	Chrystal Oil Works	288
Jas. Rushmell	Standard Oil Works	91
Bates & G	Vesta Oil Works	274
J T Barbour	Liberty Oil Works	284
J B Barbour	Hutchinson Oil Works	154

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Cosmos Oil Works	294 Union Oil Works	115
Model Oil Works	87 Crystal Oil Works	288
Standard Oil Works	986 Liberty Oil Works	706
Hutchinson Refinery	154	
Total		2,386

Refined Oil Shipped East by W. P. R. R.

Elkins, By & Co, 200 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Union Refining & Storing Co, 52 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Total 252 bbls.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, June 16, 1871.

Cattle.

The arrivals to-day have been heavy and consist principally of through stock for New York. The quality of the cattle is fair. The market has been a brisk one all week, and prices from 5c to 5¼c better than last week. Most all are sold and the prospects at this time look fair. The following are the rates current to-day for the different grades: Prime range from 5c to 5½c per pound, but few lots commanding the latter figure. The average rates from 4½@5c.

During the last week At. Bates, dealer at New Brighton, sold out on checks over $78,000, all of which was paid for wool and cattle.

Two or three clips of wool sold at 55c ₩ lb, and one lot at 56c ₩ lb.

The wool buyers were very active, as there was great competition. W. Graham, Jamison Berry, I. M. Custer and Fred. Hummell all bought on the street.

The wool in Licking county is nearly all sold, the bulk of it at 50c ₩ lb. A few clips sold at 52@53c, and some as high as 54@56c.

Government Supplies.

Proposals for supplying wood and hay at Government posts were opened at St. Paul the other day by Lieutenant Colonel Pratt, Quartermaster of Dakota, with the following result: To deliver at Whetstone Agency: Wood, per cord, four bids, from $4 92 to $6 70; hay, per ton, four bids, from $8 98 to $19 75. Fresno Agency: Eight bids; wood, per cord, $3 89 to $6 25; hay, $9 56 to $20. Grand River: Wood, $3 94 to $6 50; hay, $15 74 to $19 75. Cheyenne Agency: Wood, $4 98 to $7 25; hay, $15 50 to $24.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, June 16. Wheat dull and drooping, extra white $1 50; white $1 50@. Oats firm at 36c. Potatoes $1 50.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, June 17, 1871.

We have but a few transactions to report in raw iron. Several of our city mills have for some time past been working on single turn, and some have stopped puddling operations for a time; hence the consumption of pig iron has been materially lessened, and sales have been meagre for the past week.

Receipts have been correspondingly light, and there is but little accumulation of stock on hands.

With no change to note in prices, we are reported the following sales:

Bituminous Coal-Smelted from L. S. Ore.

100 tons gray forge	$34 00—4 mos.
50 tons gray forge	34 00—4 mos.
100 tons medium gray	33 00—4 mos.
50 tons medium gray	33 00—4 mos.
100 tons strictly gray forge	34 00—4 mos.
50 tons strictly gray forge	34 00—4 mos.
100 tons mottled iron	33 00—6 mos.
50 tons mottled iron	33 00—4 mos.

Anthracite.

100 tons Chickies foundry, at furnace $33 50—cash.
250 tons Chickies forge, at furnace ... 31 00—cash.
50 tons Chickies forge, at furnace ... 32 00—4 mos.
50 tons gray neutral forge, from yard 33 25—4 mos.
20 tons No. 1 foundry, from yard ... 34 00—4 mos.
10 tons white forge, from yard ... 31 00—4mos.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P R. R. CO. LESSEE.

Cars.		Cars.
B & Caughey, m	8	Superior Iron mills, m	2
Hailman & H, m	2	Nimick & Co, m	1
John Moorhead, m	2	Lewis, Bailey, D & Co, m	4
Union Mills, m	2	Pittsburgh Forge Co m	3
Reese, Graff & Co, m	1		
Total			35

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Cars.		Cars.
Reese, Graff & Co, o	2	Rees, Graff & Dull, m	1
James Ward, o	1	Shoenberger, S & Co, m	2
Spang, Mc K & Co, o	2	Brown & Musgrave, o	2
McKnight & Co, o	2		
Total			22

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Cars.		Cars.
Hallman & H, m	4	J Reamer, m	2
J W Porter, m	3	J Moorhead, m	1
Total			10

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Cars.		Cars.
J Moorhead, m	4	Lemcis & Collard, m	1
Mcknight, & Co, m	1		
Total			6

MERCHANT BAR AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, June 16, 1871.

The following are the card rates of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips:

Iron, standard list. Assorted orders in car loads, 3@c net rates.

Discount off standard list.

Carriage and tire bolts, full square neck, forged nuts ..... 60 and 10 net
Plow bolts ..... 40 and 5
Machine and square head bolts ..... 40 and 10
Coach and lag screws, by the 100 50
Square and hexagon nuts and washers ..... 5 c ₩ lb off

NET PRICES.

Harrow teeth, in lots of 1 ton or more, 1 in. diam, 4½c; ⅞ and ¾ in. diam, 4¾c; ⅝ in. diam, 5c ₩ lb.

Skein bolts, in bulk, in lots of 1 keg or more, ⅝ in. diam, 9½c; ¾ in. diam, 9c; ⅞ in. diam, 8½c; 1 in. diam, 8c ₩ lb net.

Skein bolts, when less than 1 keg of each size ₩ ton and 100 lbs.

Plough and trace chains, in bulk, in lots of one keg or more, 1 cent. ₩ lb, over above.

Spring steel Ever hinge, ¼ to 1 in. diam, 10c; ⅛ in. diam, 11c; ⅛ in. diam, 13c ₩ lb net.

Screw and strap Hinges, in bulk, 100 pairs or more, 14 to 36 in. long, 7c; 8, 10 and 12 in. long, 8½c ₩ lb.

Strap and T hinges ..... 20 ₩ cent off.

Screw hitching rings ..... $7 50 ₩ doz.

Dead head buyer rings ..... $13 50 ₩ doz.

Cast iron washers ..... 5½c ₩ lb.

Bridge and roof bolts:

1 to 2¼ in. diam. over 5 feet long	₩ lb. 4½c
1 to 2¼ in. diam 4 to 5 feet long	5c
1 to 2¼ in. diam. from 1⅛ to 4 feet long	5½c
⅝, ⅞ and 1 in. diam. over 4 feet long	6c
⅝, ⅞ and 1 in. diam. from 1½ to 4 feet long	6½c

WAGON HARDWARE.

Wagon box strap bolts, 14 inch, 80c net ₩ set of sizes and lengths made.

Wagon box strap bolts, 12 in. long ¼ at screw end ..... 55c ₩ set of 8 bolts

Wagon box strap bolts, 10 in. long by 7-16 at screw end ..... 45c ₩ set of 8 bolts

Wagon box rods, narrow track, each 15c

Wagon box rods, wide track, each 16c

Wagon tire irons, ₩ set of 4 pieces 30c

Wrought iron bolster plates, 2¾ inch wide, ₩ set, 45c

Wrought iron bolster plates, 3 inch wide, ₩ set, 50c

Wrought iron bolster plates, 3½ inch wide, ₩ set, 53c

Wrought iron bolster plates, 4 inch wide, ₩ set, 60c

Wagon Brake Ratchets, each 13½c

Wagon Hammer Straps, each 10c

Strap bolts, rods, single tire irons, bolster plates, brake ratchets and hammer straps, in lots of 50 net, each, 10 ₩ cent. off.

Wagon box staples, 1½ to 2¾ inch ₩ 1,000 net ..... $14 net.

Neck yoke eyes, each ..... 5 net.

King bolts, ⅞, 1, 1⅛ and 1¼ inch in diameter, ₩ lb 4½

Wagon rivets, extra large and oval head, ¾ inch diameter, all lengths, ₩ lb 12c

Telegraph iron, same as band iron, 1¼, 2, and 2½ inch wide, ⅛ to ⅜ over same size of band iron, net.

IRON MARKETS.

CLEVELAND.

June 14.—During the past week the market for pig iron has ruled steady as to prices, with a moderate demand prevailing. Consumers, however, are purchasing only in quantities required for immediate necessities, and dealers do not anticipate any material improvement before the middle of July, when it is believed that consumers will be in condition to take hold more freely. Scotch iron is not to be had in market for present delivery, but for forward delivery $24 for furnace in bond, and $25 duty paid. Receipts during the week ending June 12th were 1,621 tons; shipments during the same period 450 tons.

Merchant bar is having an excellent movement for the season, and prices are well maintained. The dealers report a fair falling off in trade, but others report business better than at last report so that on the whole there is no change to note. There is a marked decline in trade at this season of the year as a peculiar featureof the iron trade in this vicinity, and it is not improbable that we will shortly experience it, but so far nothing indicates it.

Nails are moving freely, but at reduced rates, a decline of 10c having occurred during the week. This makes the rate $4 15, net. This is now looked considered the bottom price, and it is believed they will go no lower during the season. Hardware continues firm and active in all lines, with a tendency to better figures on some goods, but as yet we have no change to report.

PIG IRON.

Scotch Pig	$00 00@00 00	3 mos.
Tuscarawas (not Foundry)	27 00@28 00	60 days.
" "	26 00@27 00	4 mos.
" "	25 00@	4 mos.
Lake Superior Charcoal, 1st and 2	37 00@38 00	4 mos.
" "	35, 4 and 5 39 00@40 00	4 mos.
Anthracite Foundry	31 00@32 00	4 mos.
Lake Sup. (Bituminous coal)	37 00@38 00	4 mos.
" "	32 34 00@35 00	4 mos.
Black River Charcoal	37 and 2 38 00@39 00	4 mos.
" "	3, 4 and 5 40 00@42 00	4 mos.
Salisbury (for car wheels)	3 & 4 64 00@	3 mos.

Reviews, New York.

NEW YORK.

June 15.—American Pig—The production of pig iron is being resumed as rapidly as furnaces can be got coming to market, but not much. Still, as the demand is small, not much inconvenience is suffered. There is no animation in the trade, and such sales as are made are of small lots. Prices are firm. We quote: No. 1 Foundry, $34@35; No. 2 Foundry, $32@34; Gray Forge, $31@32; White and Mottled, $30@31; Charcoal, $40@55.

Bar iron—The demand is quite large and the demand is light, consequently the market is weak. We note sales of 500 tons Glengarnock on private terms; 500 tons Eglinton, to arrive, at $92; 500 tons Glengarnock at $90; 200 tons do at $90 70; 200 tons Gartsherrie, to arrive, at $92; 300 tons Coltness, for July shipment, at $92 50, gold. The market is so irregular that quotations must be considered nominal. We quote for small lots: Gartsherrie, $93 to $94; Coltness, gold, $90 50; Glengarnock, $93 to $93; Eglinton, $92.—*Iron Age.*

IRONTON.

June 15.—The pig iron market is dull but prices unchanged. All the furnaces are running and doing well.

We quote as before:

Foundry hot blast No. 2	$34 @36
Foundry hot blast No. 2	32 @34
Mill hot blast	30 @32
Cold blast, carwheel	56@65
Cold blast, charcoal	50@55
Bituminous Ashland	33@35

The demand for nails is firm at card rates.

The bulk of the city mills are busy with orders at market rates ahead. There is some talk of running double turn at one of the mills again.

Capt. Shepard, of the steamer Leslie Combs, will leave this point for Evansville and St. Louis, with about 600 tons of pig iron, on Saturday next, and about 200 tons No. 1 foundry from Olive Furnace.—*Journal.*

ST. LOUIS.

June 12.—The market so far as shipments of ore to points along the Ohio river are concerned, has met with a serious check, owing to the low stage of water along the stream, and the scarcity of freight room. There is a very large amount of ore at Carondelet awaiting shipments to points above Cincinnati, and especially to Pittsburgh. There are no changes in prices to report, but it is possible that they will have to be shaded from the quotations given below. The demand, however, is good. Pittsburgh advices to the effect that the market there has been dull, and that receipts and sales have been light. We quote the St. Louis market closing dull at the following quotations:

Pig Iron—Charcoal

Hot blast No. 1	@ ton 38 00@40 00
Hot blast No. 2	37 00@38 00
Hot blast No. 3	35 00@37 00
Iron Mountain ore	35 50@

Bituminous Coal—Hot Blast.

	At L. M. Depot.	At Furnace.
Foundry No. 1	$36 00@	$34 00@
Foundry No. 2	33 00@	32 50@
No. 1 mill iron	31 00@	30 00@
White mottled	29 00@	28 50@

TERMS: Note at four months, or discount at rate of 1 per cent. per month for time. Freight to Pittsburgh. Above prices are for lots under 50 tons; over 50 tons and under 100 tons, 50c off; over 100 tons $1 00 off.—*Journal of Commerce.*

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Beeves coming to-day and 7,000 for the week; the heavy receipts the market just a little, but all have been sold; Texans 10 @11c; Illinois steers 10@11c; fair to prime 11@12c; 1,100 lbs alive 10½c, 56 lbs dressed; 40 prime Illinois 7¼ cwt 15c; enough fair stillers 8½ cwt 9@10c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 5,300 to-day and 17,400 for the week; sheep held steady at 5@6c; spring lambs 7@8c for poor up to 9@9½c for prime; one lot extras reached 9½c; 2 cars Ohio, 10 lbs, sold at 9½c; 1 car Illinois, 10 lbs, Indiana, 9½c. Lambs scarce and wanted at full prices of the week; 1,000 lbs sold at 9½c; 1 car Illinois, 10 lbs, 9½c; Pennsylvania selling at 12c; a car poor Ohio 45 lbs 8½c.

Hogs—Receipts 2,300 to-day and 8,000 for the week; market firm and unchanged, live selling at 5c, and dressed at 6@7c; 180 lbs at 6½c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—Cotton active and advanced; middling 19½@19¾c. Flour dull and a shade lower; family $6 @6 25. Wheat dull; red winter $1 40@1 45; white winter $1 52. Corn firm at 66c. Rye dull but unchanged at $1 03@1 04. Barley dull and unchanged; fall $1 05@1 10; spring $1 00@1 05. Sugar steady; New Orleans fair to prime 9@9½c. Sugar cured hams 15½@16c. Lard dull and nominal at 9½c. Linseed oil dull but unchanged at 90c. Eggs firm at 12½ @13c. Butter dull and weak; choice to fancy 20@22c. Pork dull and drooping at $15 25 asked and $15 12½ offered. Lard dull and nominal at 9½c asked; no demand. Bulk meats drooping; shoulders 6½@6¾c; clear rib sides 8½@8¾c; clear sides 8¾@9c; shoulders 6½@6¾c; sides clear rib and clear 8¾@9c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, June 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No 1 white Michigan $1 52; amber Michigan $1 50; rejected and $1 @1 40; amber Wabash $1 50; mixed 86@c; low do 82@c; yellow do Michigan 86@c; white do 86@c; No 2 red winter $1 40@1 41; amber 1 56@c. No 2 red 84@84½; Michigan 86c. Freights firm; vessels scarce.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 16.—Flour dull and declined 12½c extra spring $6 25@6 50. Wheat No.

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Proceedings of the Versailles Assembly.

VERSAILLES, June 16.—In the Assembly to-day the resolution appointing a committee to revise the decrees of the Government of National Defense passed, by a second reading. M.M. Arago and Simon, during the debate on the resolution, urged a thorough investigation and protested against the calumnies heaped upon the government. A resolution for a committee to inquire into the causes of the late insurrection in Paris was introduced and was followed by a heated discussion. M. Hautjers attacked the party of the left as fosterers of revolutionary spirit. M. Tolain defended the International Society and denounced Napoleon, who he said was at one time willing to allow the memorial issued by the Society to be distributed in France, if a paragraph eulogizing him was inserted in it. Tolain promised, if an investigation was ordered, to appear before the Committee with documentary evidence justifying the course of the International Society throughout the late troubles. He was asked by a deputy if he could blame the Society for the insurrection, and replied by indignantly repudiating sympathy with assassins and incendiaries. The resolution for a Committee of investigation was adopted.

Late Paris Items.

PARIS, June 15.—Augustin Cochen, one of the leaders of the clerical party, has been appointed Prefect of the Department of Seine et Oise.

M. Coquerel has written a letter to the press urging the necessity of a Republican form of Government for France.

The Republican journals condemn the proposed military review of Sunday as impolitic and in bad taste.

M. Glais Bizoin is a candidate for Assembly for one of the Paris districts. He is a supporter of Thiers.

VALLANDIGHAM DYING,

How the Accident Occurred—He Took Up the Wrong Pistol.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—The *Commercial* has a special from Lebanon, dated eleven o'clock, which says Mr. Vallandigham was mortally wounded this morning, by an unfavorable sign, and one of his physicians said there were internal hemorrhage. Doctors Scoville and Drake ceased their fruitless search for the ball about an hour after the accident. They then closed the wound and placed the patient on his right side, where he lay as white as the sheet upon which he rested. He was calm and collected. It appears that no one was present with Vallandigham when the accident occurred but one Lieutenant Governor McBurney, who has been associated with him in the defense of McGehan. McBurney had expressed some doubts as to the theory that Mayers had shot himself, and Vallandigham picked up a pistol from the table, saying he would show him how it had a second. Two pistols were on the table, one unloaded, and he, by mistake, took up the loaded one. He put it in his pocket and withdrew it, keeping the muzzle next his body. Just as it was leaving the pocket it was discharged. In pulling, it is said, near the same place Myers was shot. He at once ejaculated "oh, murder," and said he had taken the wrong pistol. While the examination was going on, he watched the surgeons at work with eager eyes, and even assisted them in their search for the ball. The locality of the ball is not known. It appears to have taken a downward course in the direction of the bowels. Dr. Dawson, of this city, was telegraphed for, but received the dispatch too late for the train. He has taken a private train to-day and will arrive about four o'clock to-morrow morning. The Lebanon depot is filled with anxious inquirers, and the excitement is great.

A later dispatch to the *Gazette*, dated 11:47 P. M., says the symptoms are favorable, the inflammation is the pulse being above 100. The surgeons do not appear hopeful, though they say the case is not to be given up. It is evident from the nature as to not leave its chief marks upon the stomach.

CITY MATTERS.

THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

Its Past History, Present Prosperity and Future Prospects—A Liberal Donation by William Thaw, Esq.

The Western University of Pennsylvania, located in this city, is once more attaining a position among the educational institutions of the country for worth and usefulness which characterized the first twenty years of its existence, and it has once more been placed upon a basis sufficiently firm and substantial, financially to insure its present success and future prosperity.

The institution although at one time one of the most prosperous in the Western portion of the State was after a time visited by misfortune which on paralyzed it as to almost wipe out its existence, and had it not been for a few of its friends it might to-day have been numbered among the things of the past. So varied has been the fortunes of the institution since its beginning that a history of its career would doubtless prove interesting. Not having the data for a detailed history, our readers will have to content themselves with a brief sketch of it.

The University was chartered in 1819 and in a very few years after its establishment was one of the leading institutions of learning in the western part of the State. It continued to prosper until 1845, when the buildings were swept away by the great fire. Another building was erected, and it continued to prosper until four years later, 1849, when its buildings again fell a prey to the devouring element, which so crippled the institution that it required long years to restore its former strength and vigor. In 1856 the present building at Ross and Diamond streets was erected, and Rev. Dr. Black was called to take charge of the institution, which had been so parallyzed financially by its previous misfortunes as to leave it in debt with an empty treasury, and notwithstanding the most vigorous efforts of the worthy gentlemen at its head, it was slowly but surely dying.

Two years later Rev. Dr. Woods, the present President, was called to take charge of it, and a few liberal gentlemen, who cherished a kindly feeling for the institution, resolved if possible to revive it, and restore it to what it was in its early days. The work was a slow one, but nevertheless a determined and successful one, as the facts will fully demonstrate. In 1858 there were but thirty-five boys enrolled on the catalogue, nearly all of them being in the preparatory department, and the faculty consisted of Dr. Woods, the President, and three professors. The trustees gave up the financial management of the faculty, and as there was that time not a single chair in the institution endowed, the faculty had to depend upon the tuition received for their remuneration. To-day the institution has a President and twelve professors, and a roll of two hundred and fifteen students on the catalogue, and the property which in 1858 was not worth over $50,000 is to-day worth over $200,000. There are now eight distinct departments as follows: Preparatory, collegiate, commercial, military, scientific-selective collegiate course, civil engineering and mechanical engineering. The course is said to be as thorough, and the curriculum as extended as that of any college in the country.

In consequence of the prosperous condition of the institution, the faculty is to-day more than ever cramped for room in the present building, but trammelled to a certain degree in consequence of the consolidation of the several departments, and this trouble we are pleased to state has been discovered by one at least of the members of the Board of Trustees, who has taken a step in the right direction towards remedying the several evils.

Mr. William Thaw, a gentleman well known for his liberality in this community, and who has already given the institution over $50,000, has again come to its relief, and makes an offer on certain conditions, which if complied with, will place the institution on a firm basis financially as any similar college in the country, and we are assured that the offer will be accepted, and that the conditions will be fully complied with. Mr. Thaw proposes to place in the hands of the trustees the sum of one hundred thousand dollars as an endowment fund, on condition that the Board should raise an additional hundred thousand dollars for the construction of a building, and further that the financial affairs be hereafter conducted entirely by a board of financiers outside of the faculty, as heretofore, and that the preparatory and collegiate departments be entirely separated, so that one will not interfere with the other as they do now.

He offers to give the money at once so that the institution may have the benefit of the interest on the same and allow the Board three years time to raise the other $100,000.

A meeting of the Board was held yesterday, when, we learn, this proposition was presented and accepted, and it was stated that nearly one-fourth of the $100,000 had been promised. It was also stated that the Board had received several offers of donations of land where the college buildings, but as yet no location has been decided upon.

It is the intention of the Board, we believe, to retain the present building as a preparatory department for the law school, and also to start a medical college in it. It is the intention also to make their new buildings equal to those of any educational institution in the State, and they invite proposals at Pittsburgh or at the Western Farm, with the conditions imposed by Mr. Thaw are fully complied with the University property, and funds will approximate half a million dollars, which is certainly some inducement to property owners to try to secure the location of it in the vicinity of their property.

Some months since certain persons connected with the institution for some reason circulated reports in relation to the expenditure of the funds donated to the charter of the faculty, and for the purpose of investigating the matter thoroughly a committee of eight members of the Board were appointed. That Committee having performed the duties assigned them made a report to the Board yesterday, but as the contents and findings and all charges made, and speaking in the highest terms of the manner in which the affairs of the institution were conducted.

The Emporium of Fashion.

The fashionably inclined, and, in fact, all persons, will find it vastly to their advantage to visit the popular establishment of H. Oppenheimer & Co., at No. 60 Fifth avenue. This place is now very properly termed "the emporium of fashion," an appellation to which it is certainly justly entitled. The public have already become aware of the fact that there is nothing in the line of fashionable clothing that cannot be procured at Oppenheimer & Co.'s, made to order at the shortest notice. The firm have also constantly on hand one of the largest stocks of gentlemen's furnishing goods that has ever been offered in this city.

PATENT VULCANITE ROOFING.—Pliable, water and fire proof; more durable than iron or tin, and suitable for any style of roof. The cheapest and best in the market. Samples, terms, &c., at office, No. 98 Water street.

A GOOD FAMILY HORSE.—Any gentleman desiring to purchase a stylish horse for family use will find such an one advertised for sale on our first page this morning.

DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK.—No. 54 Fourth avenue, offers the highest rate of interest on large and small deposits, and invests in first mortgages. tf

HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the best. This

MARRIED:

KEEN—McKANE—Thursday, June 15, 1871, at the Sixth Presbyterian Church, by Rev. S. J. Wilson, D. D., assisted by Rev. Henry D. Ker, D. D., LL. D., Miss EMMA I. McKANE, daughter of Alexander McKane, Esq., of this city.

[Philadelphia and Washington City papers please copy.]

BOARDMAN—BLAIR—In this city, on Thursday, June 15th, 1871, by the Rev. Henry A. Boardman, D. D., of Philadelphia, CHARLOTTE LANSING, daughter of the late Hon. Cornelius T. Blair, of Troy, N. Y., to JOHN L. BOARDMAN, of Philadelphia.

ROTT—JOHNSON—On Thursday evening, June 15th, 1871, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. W. H. Benade, Mr. C. ROTT to Miss SADIE JOHNSON, daughter of C. C. Johnson, all of Pittsburgh, Pa. No cards.

DIED.

REED—CYRUS REED, at Zelienople, Friday morning, at 1 o'clock.

His funeral will take place from the Monongahela House, SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. His friends are invited to attend.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,050,535 64.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
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WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

Books! The Largest Second-hand Book Store in America. Over 600,000 Books! Large Stock. Over
VOLUMES ON HAND.
For any Book Give Us a Call.
SEND STAMP FOR CATALOGUE.
W. A. LEARY, Jr.,
Philadelphia, Penna.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

Diamond Pin Lost—Miller, Commercial office.
Dry Goods—M. Elson & Dickson.
Patent Roller Composition—Allan C. Bakewell & Co.
Coming Fresser, Books, &c.—W. S. Haven & Co.
Boarding—16 Union avenue, Allegheny.
Drug Clerk Wanted—George A. Kelly.
Tricksters and Swindlers—W. Haven & Co.
Horses Wanted—6 Seventh avenue.
New Books—A. Clarke & Co.
New Book—R. S. Davis & Co.
Book Sales—A. McIlwaine.
Liberty Street M. E. Church—Rev. L. M. Gardner.
First Methodist Church—Rev. J. W. McKeever.
Universalist Church—Rev. W. N. Van De Mark.
Plymouth Congregational Church—Rev. E. Y. Gaylord.
Sabbath-school Celebration—Rev. J. H. W. Stuckenberg.
Boston Lectures, 1871—R. S. Davis & Co.
New Goods—White, Orr & Co.
Papers for Home Reading—R. S. Davis & Co.
Theodolites—McLain, Stephner & Co.
Steamboat at Auction—N. Whiting & Co.
New Book—R. S. Davis & Co.
Men Wanted—G. B. A., this office.
Hulsean Lectures, 1870—R. S. Davis & Co.
New Book—R. S. Davis & Co.
Business for Sale—X. Y. Z.
Young Man Wanted—Merchant, Commercial office.
The Model Pastor—R. S. Davis & Co.
Furniture at Auction—W. Thomas & Sons, Phila.
New Book—R. S. Davis & Co.
Washington and Jefferson College—President Hays.
Partner Wanted—K. M. C., Commercial office.
Horse for Sale—11 Federal street, Allegheny.
Lots for Sale—C. H. Love.
American Button-hole Family Sewing Machine.
Pianos and Organs—J. M. Hale.
Building Lots for Sale—C. H. Love.
Stylish Hats—139 Wood street.
Great Tea Store—T. C. Jenkins & Bro.
Lots for Sale—C. H. Love.
Dry Goods—Superior Lumber Co.
Fusi Yama Tea—140 Smithfield street.
Straw Hats—Opera Hat House.
Cassimere Hats—Opera Hat House.
Silk Hats—61 Fifth avenue.
Residence at Auction—J. Leggate.
Stylish Hats—61 Fifth avenue.
Straw Hats—Reduced.
Straw Goods—Opera Hat House.
Broadway Hats—139 Wood street.
Hats—Wood Street Hatter.
Books and Shoes—F. A. Arnold & Co.
Wood Sewing Machines—John Biggert & Son.
Summer Hats—139 Wood street.
Fusi Yama Tea Importing Company.
House and Lot for Sale—H. Love.
Hat Emporium—139 Wood street.
Pianos and Organs—W. Hamilton & Co.
Carriages—McKelvy & Co.
Piano Sales—R. Kleber & Bro.
Burdett Organs—R. Kleber & Bro.
Cool Hats—Opera Hat House.
Clearance Sale—S. B. Hood & Co.
New Goods—Opera Hat House.
Dollar Reward Soap.
Straw Hats—Opera Hat House.
Dream Ale—Pure.
To the Trade—T. C. Jenkins & Bro.
Cigars for Science, Cheap—Stall.
Crackers—Marvin & Co.
Drug and Merchandise Brokers—J. J. Bender & Co.
Steam Pumps for Sale—Atwood & McCaffrey.
Belting and Hose—Bentley, McKee & Co.
Teas—140 Smithfield street.
Doors and Sash—Miller Brothers.
Stationers—Myers, Schoyer & Co.
Cuba Bats—J. D. Thompson & Co.
Fire Works—240 Liberty street.
Hat Traps—J. D. Thompson & Co.
Matches—240 Liberty street.
Fly Brushes—J. D. Thompson & Co.
Hickory Brooms—240 Liberty street.
Fruit Wax—J. D. Thompson & Co.
Fly Brushes—240 Liberty street.
Masonic Hall—Blind Tom Concerts.
Carriages—C. West & Co.
Groceries—Checkered Front.
Brooklyn Standard White Lead—McClarran & McKennan.
Furniture—J. W. Woodwell & Sons.
Sandpaper, Cement—Laing & M'Kallip.
Table and Pocket Cutlery—R. H. Patterson.
Brick Houses for Sale—Ditbridge & Son.
Looking Glasses—R. Kleber & Bro.
National Insurance Company of Allegheny.

LETTERS HELD FOR POSTAGE.—Mrs. Sadie Blanchard, Pleasantville, Pa.; James A. Beck, Pittsburgh, Frederick Krall, Tidioute, Pa.; Lewis Kerr, Cattlinsville, Pa.; McKoig & Vance, Cumberland, Md.; Mary Troutman, Pittsburgh, Pa.; J. E. Weddell, Elizabeth, Pa.

The Lawrence, Kansas, *Standard* of Thursday states that Dr. A. Medlicott, who had been on a charge of poisoning Mr. Ruth, will be put on trial for the murder of his (Medlicott's) wife, Mrs. Medlicott's grave having been opened, her stomach taken out and subjected to chemical analysis, and poison discovered therein similar to that found in Ruth's stomach. The same paper says that in the analyses of Mrs. Medlicott's remains poison was found in parts of the body where its existence was not anticipated, the poison, it would seem, in its nature as to not leave its chief marks upon the stomach.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Observations by the United States Signal Corps for the Past Twenty-Four Hours—Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 7:30 P. M.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours: The barometer remains low on the Pacific coast; is stationary at Rocky Mountain stations, where the temperature has fallen somewhat. The barometer has continued to fall throughout the Mississippi Valley and has risen but little on the East Atlantic Coast. It is at its average height from Lake Ontario to Michigan and southwards. The temperature has risen in the Ohio Valley and Missouri. It has fallen in the Lake region northwest and still more so from Virginia to Florida. Rainy and threatening weather is reported from Minnesota to Texas, and from South Carolina to Northern Florida.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that a severe local storm will pass over Southern Georgia to-night. The rainy and threatening weather of the Mississippi Valley will probably extend eastward on Saturday to the Blue Ridge, with fresh and brisk easterly winds from Lake Erie to Superior, and southerly winds on the Gulf coast.

CHENEY--WHITEHOUSE.

New and Interesting Developments Brought to Light.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The Chicago *Journal* of this evening says: A new and very interesting development has recently come to light in the matter of Bishop Whitehouse and Rector Cheney, which is that several bishops in the church, one of them belonging to what is popularly known as the High Church, previous to the pronouncement of sentence of degradation against Cheney, visited and wrote letters to Bishop Whitehouse advising and recommending him not to proceed to that extreme measure. It is said they suggested to the Bishop that it was his province under the canon of the Church to remit or modify the degrading sentence as given by the Ecclesiastical Court. Two of these Bishops visited Chicago for the purpose above specified and labored to bring about such a result, but in vain. A prominent Bishop has also written to Mr. Cheney that he will still recognize him (Cheney) as a minister in good and regular standing in the Episcopal Church.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Closing of the Louisville Canal.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—General Weitzel, in charge of the Louisville canal enlargement, has written to the President of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, that after the canal has been closed on the 30th of July, it will not be opened, even for a single day, during the three months allowed on by the directors for the completion of the work.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—River eight feet six, having fallen six inches. Arrived—Bermuda, Evansville; Kate Robinson, St. Louis; R. W. Skillinger, Kanawha. Departed—Champion, St. Louis; Argosy, Wheeling. Clear and pleasant.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 16.—River fallen three inches, with two feet one inch in the chute and four feet one in the canal. Cloudy, with prospects of rain to-night. Business dull. Arrived—Virginia, New Orleans. Departures—C. R. Church, New Orleans; the Leclaire leaves for New Orleans to-morrow; the Cambria was thoroughly overhauled and will commence receiving for the Tennessee river to-morrow; the R. C. Gray, Louisville to Arkansas river, punched a hole in her hull at Sufletown bar and took about two feet water, but stopped the leaks entirely. A protest is at Evansville awaiting instructions. The J. V. Norris arrived from Pomeroy and returned with two barges of iron ore. The Rover, Cairo to Pittsburgh, is coming through the canal. The Dwight Newcomb arrived from Evansville; the W. H. Brown, from St. Louis, brought four barges of iron ore.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

Instrumental and Vocal Music Contest for the McKee and Mellor Prizes—The Award of the Committee.

The commencement exercises of the Pittsburgh Female College have been in progress during the present week, and the first of the several contests connected with these exercises, which have always, since their origin, been a great source of pleasure to our citizens, the instrumental and vocal music contest for the McKee and Mellor prizes, took place last evening in the college chapel, and as usual the building was crowded almost to suffocation. The entertainment was a success in every particular save in the overcrowded condition of the room; and we would here suggest the propriety of holding these concerts in some larger building in future.

THE CONTEST.

There were five contestants for each prize, and the programme was arranged so as to alternate the exercises, which were opened with a voluntary on the organ by Prof. Blessner, followed with prayer by Rev. T. N. Boyle. The contestants were then by the judges and the audience, also so far as the programme was concerned, but by number, but having obtained their names we publish them for the information of our readers.

The contestants in instrumental music for the McKee prize, which is a beautiful and costly gold medal, were: Miss Inez Kennedy, Miss A. Hilfrich, Miss Jessie Weitzel, Miss E. Darragh and Miss C. Cunningham, and Misses E. Hinderliter, J. Farler, F. Harding, Jennie Weigel and Jennie Wallace were the contestants in vocal music for the Mellor prize, a volume of music elegantly bound. The young ladies all acquitted themselves so satisfactorily to the audience that it would be difficult to say which was the most favorably received.

The Committee, Profs. Adam Crede, V. De Ham, H. W. Nicholls, H. T. Knake and R. E. Breed, all gentlemen of taste and musical culture, were of opinion that Miss S. Cunningham was entitled to the prize for instrumental music—one of them disenting; but they unanimously agreed that Miss Jean Wallace was entitled to the prize for vocal music. After the report was read Rev. T. N. Boyle, of Allegheny, in a few appropriate remarks presented the prizes, after which the audience was dismissed. Monday evening the reading contest will take place, and on Tuesday evening the annual address, by Rev. R. L. Dashiell, D. D.

Public Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—On Monday evening next that excellent English comedy, "The School for Scandal," will be performed at the new Opera House by the Jane Coombs combination. Miss Jane Coombs has no equal on the American stage, in the leading roles of genteel comedy. Endowed by nature with genuine dramatic talent, fine face and figure, and a most flexible voice, cultivation and long experience on the stage have rendered her an almost perfect actress. The company is said to be an excellent leader. Mr. Frederick Robinson, the leading gentleman, has been for himself an enviable reputation in New York, where he is regarded as an actor far above the average in merit. Mr. A. D. Bradley is an excellent "old man," while among the other male members there are no notable "sticks." Mrs. Anna Lanagan, Mrs. Sedley Brown and Mrs. Marie Wilkins are all first-class stock actresses. Following is a list of comedies to be performed, and the part in which each will be given during the week: Monday evening, "School for Scandal;" Tuesday, "Lady of Lyons;" Wednesday, "London Assurance;" Thursday, "Love's Sacrifice;" Friday, "Romeo and Juliet;" Saturday, "Love Chase;" and "The Hunchback." Manager Elsler is entitled to the thanks of the community for engaging this excellent combination.

MASONIC HALL.—The commodious hall was packed last evening by a fashionable audience, to hear Blind Tom's first concert. Tom is as great a curiosity as ever—just as grotesque in his actions, and as quick to catch and repeat music he never heard before. His best performance was Thalberg's arrangement of "Home, Sweet Home," which he played excellently. He sang a song of his own composition, and afterwards recited the words, which brought down the house. His closing performance, a descriptive piece, also his own composition, which he calls the "Battle of Manassas," elicited great applause and laughter. Altogether, the Blind Tom concerts are very enjoyable, and well repay those who attend. The programme for to-night, when the last of his concerts here will be given, is entirely changed.

McKELVEY'S BAZAAR.

The carriage trade seems to have reached the height of success at the bazaar of Messrs. McKelvey & Co., on the Diamond. Mar tells us that the immense trade he has built up and his system of filling all orders and giving general satisfaction is attributable to the fact becoming known that he sells larger wagons, phætons, barouches and rockaways at less price than the trade could bring from the manufacturers even if they were in the business. He sells these wagons cheaper here in Pittsburgh than many dealers have to pay for them at the manufactory in the east. His good judgment and quick action enables him to buy at greater bargains than are usually offered. And the great success he has had started with the trade is the quantities he buys, and the ready cash he buy with. He makes it a point, when purchasing wagons, to buy the entire stock, as by this his monopolizing the market can be easily understood, and the benefits he gives to the trade, by selling at a very small advance upon the original cost. We advise, and do it emphatically, all who want a wagon or carriage to take a look about them, and then go to him and he will convince you that he can and will undersell any other house in the city. At all events give him a trial and look through the Bazaar.

KONOLDS SHOE EMPORIUM.

The enterprise of Messrs. Konold & Co. in getting the latest and new novelties in the ladies and misses' shoe line commences favorably with the popular fashion loving portion of the ladies. Nearly all the ladies are aware that the first of styles, the finest of quality and the reasonable prices charged for shoes at Konold's store invariably gives the satisfaction they seek. Give them a call, at 19 Fifth avenue, and inspect their assortment of late arrivals.

FUSI YAMA TEA.

Buy your teas from the importers, at 140 Smithfield street, Fusi Yama Tea Importing Company.

THE FAMILY FAVORITE SEWING MACHINE.

Families using the "Family Favorite" Sewing Machine could not be induced upon any consideration to exchange it for any other sewing machine. Its easy working, simple construction and adaptation to family sewing, have gained it the appellation of family favorite. Call at 139 Wood street, and be fully disclosed to all who are interested, at the rooms of Messrs. John Biggert & Son, agents, No. 116 Market street.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!!

Teas imported by the Fusi Yama Tea Importing Company, 140 Smithfield street.

CITY MANSION, NO. 30 CLIFF STREET, AT AUCTION.

Attention is directed to McIlwaine's auction advertisement of the very desirable city mansion, No. 30 Cliff street, to be sold at his auction rooms, next Tuesday evening. The improvements are a two-story brick double dwelling, and the grounds 62½ feet front on Cliff street, by 147 feet in depth. Terms easy.

GOOD TIMES.

The "good times coming," has at last arrived, especially to our lady friends. We to-day witnessed the working of the Remington sewing machine, and are forced to admit that an object long vainly sought, and generally deemed impossible, is at last accomplished. Science has wrought many remarkable changes heretofore, but none that excel in intrinsic worth, its present victory over the washboard.

With the aid of the "Dollar Reward Soap," any ordinary washing is done without washboard or machine of any kind, in two hours time.

Looking Glasses will pay one dollar on demand to any person using their soap, if it fails in doing as claimed. Also, ten times the value of all articles that may be injured by its use.

For sale by all groceries.

BUY YOUR TEAS

From first hands, Fusi Yama Tea Importing Company, 140 Smithfield street.

Greatest Variety

In the city, at the Opera Hat House.

The Ceaseless Flow.

Don't think we mean the drinking fountain which is to be at the postoffice corner. We are now speaking of the flow of business at D. Hasle's mammoth house, 29 Fifth avenue. The tide of drays and wagons begin to come in at this establishment about 8 A. M. and stop only at 6 in the evening, with all the depots close. Brisk business is the surest evidence of success, and is regarded in that light by the people. And, indeed, with such an array of first-class instruments as the Decker Bros., Hazelton Bros. and Stanley & Sons pianos, and the Peloubet, Pelton & Co. organs, success is certain. Mr. Hale's policy in dispensing the pianos of commissions to teachers at the expense of the purchaser has been a blessing to many. As this gentleman pays no commission to teachers, he gives great bargains to purchasers. The merits of the Decker Bros. pianos are so well known in the market that we think it superfluous to more than announce them. The Hazelton Bro. is also widely and favorably known and large numbers of them may be found hereabouts. The Stanley & Sons' pianos are considered the best in the market. The pianos Mr. Hale will lend one of these pianos anywhere on ten days trial, to be returned if not as represented, for $200. A large stock of the unrivaled Peloubet, Pelton & Co. organs, ranging in price from seventy-five to one thousand dollars, may be found at the store of John M. Hale's, 29 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. The best place in the city to purchase a piano or an organ. Hale sells at smaller profits than any other dealer hereabouts.

Best Goods,

At the lowest prices, at the Opera Hat House.

Lots! Lots! Lots! Lots!

Remember the sale of very desirable building lots on Herron avenue, this day at 3 o'clock P. M., in a fine location and in a section of the city that is improving very rapidly. Free tickets at C. H. Love's, 58 Fourth avenue.

The Best is Always the Cheapest.

This is peculiarly true of organs, because a poor organ is the poorest, most out of all proportion it gives pain, and instead of developing a taste for music in the family, only serves to create a dislike and distaste for it. You will, then, see the importance of purchasing only the best, and in no organ will you find the full requirements equal with those brands.

It takes more Sand than any other Cement, and is cheap enough in Pittsburgh to supercede all common lime in the foundations of good buildings.

For sale at Reduced Figures, by

LAING & M'KALLIP,
347 Liberty street.

J. B. CANFIELD,
141 First avenue.

W. W. WALLACE,
319 Liberty street.

Hats

For $1 50, worth $3, at the Opera Hat House.

Rat Traps.

Mouse traps, and one thousand other traps for sale at 240 Liberty street. ths

Trusses and Supporters.

Rupture, abdominal weaknesses, relief and cure. Seeley's hard rubber truss supporter and pile pipe. Cleanly, cool, light, safe and comfortable. Never rusts, break nor soil. Used in bathing. Best in use. Sold by all druggists. ws

Hats

For $1 50, worth $3, at the Opera Hat House.

New China Ware.

Just received at Breed's China Palace, No. 100 Wood street.

Ocean Water Soap

Makes the finest suds for washing of any chemical compound known for cleansing and scouring glass, china, tin, brass or metal of any kind. It has no equal as to quality or cheapness. Ask your grocer for it. s

Every Style,

Every price, at the Opera Hat House.

Beautiful

Is the name of the fly brushes sold at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 240 Liberty street. ths

New Styles of Straw Hats.

Fleming, the Wood street hatter, has some new and beautiful styles of mens' and boys' straw hats. Go and see them.

Carriages.

C. West & Co., 75, 77 and 79 Liberty street, have on hand and will sell at reduced prices the largest and finest assortment of carriages and buggies of the latest styles ever offered in Pittsburgh. Also a large assortment of second-hand carriages and buggies of every style at very low prices. ws

139—139—139 Wood street.

Is the place to buy a summer cloth or straw hat. Fleming's styles suit every one.

Any Amount of Matches

At Thompson & Co.'s, 240 Liberty street, cheap for cash. ths

New Goods,

Every day, at the Opera Hat House.

Very Important.

That you should not forget the sale of lots this day at 3 P. M., on Herron avenue, at Ridgeville station. Free tickets to attend sale at C. H. Love's, 58 Fourth avenue.

Go to the China Palace.

Breed's China Palace is receiving new and elegant designs in China and glass ware.

Stacks of Straw Hats

At the Opera Hat House, 64 Fifth avenue.

Lots at Auction.

Free tickets on the Centre avenue street cars to attend the sale on Herron avenue, near the car station, this day at 3 o'clock P. M., by appointing to C. H. Love, 58 Fourth avenue.

Stacks of Straw (Hats)

At the Opera Hat House, 64 Fifth avenue.

Inauguration of Low Prices.

Monday, June 19th, Messrs. J. B. Heard & Co., No. 92 Sixth, will commence their clearance sale of dry goods. Having just made large purchases in the east during the present great decline in prices, they will offer these goods, as well as their entire magnificent stock, at prices to close up the season. 10,000 yards pique 25 cents. 50 pieces fine lawns 12½ cents. 50 pieces fine organdies, 20 cents. Dress linens, percales, chintzes, Japanese poplins, silks, lace jackets and parasols, &c., &c. Some of the above fully 50 per cent. under value.

The Stylish Hat of the Season.

The Cassimere Hat and Scarf, at Fleming's, 139 Wood street.

Business Property on Monongahela Wharf.

The "Old House at Home" property corner of Grant and Water streets is to be sold at auction on Tuesday next. See advertisement on fourth page, by A. Leggate, auctioneer.

There is a Hat

For you at the Opera Hat House.

Fruit Wax

Just received four tons IXL and Eureka at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 240 Liberty street. ths

Hickory Brooms

And stable brooms sold at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s. Notions and brushes, 240 Liberty street. ths

The American Button-Hole Overseaming and Complete Sewing Machine Combined

Has had an unprecedented sale since its introduction. They have stood the test of the severest criticism, and have withstood the vilest and most malignant abuse from rival agents. The simple fact of doing every variety of work done by other machines makes the same shuttle stitch—should convince any candid person of its equal merits, at least, with other machines, and when we combine the button-hole and the "over-and-Lover stitch" by which sheets are made, and several other kinds of work which no other machine can do, it should convince any one of its superior merits.

The tedious work of making button holes and the slow, fatiguing work of "overseaming" is made easy by this machine, and while you are buying a machine which is to be your companion for life, why not get the one which does the greatest amount of work?

We add a few recommendations:

BOSTON, June 23, 1870.—Dear Sir: I like the American better than any sewing machine I ever used. I can make a better button hole on it than can be made by hand; but, of course, it takes practice.

I have made fifty-nine (59) button holes in twenty (20) minutes in skeleton coats.

I have had the machine four months and I have made 8,588 button holes in coats which have all proved satisfactory.

I have changed the machine from button-holes to plain sewing a great many times, and it never gets out of order.

It affords me pleasure to recommend the machine to all, both for family sewing and making button-holes. Wishing you full success,

MRS. L. E. DUNNING,
Manufacturer of Clothing, 80 Conder street, East Boston.

BOSTON, June 27, 1870.—Dear Sir: We are using one of your machines in our shop, like it much, and find it one of the most successful we have ever used, particularly for sewing window shades and window holland, making the stitch look well on the wrong side of the work—a result which we have not been able to attain with other machines.

W. R. ELLIS & CO.,
Upholsterers, No. 23 Broomfield street.

BOSTON, July 15, 1870.—I find the American Button-hole and Sewing Machine combined for five years past, in American sewing machines, and find it one of the most successful we have ever used, particularly for sewing window shades and window hollands, making the stitch look well on the wrong side of the work—a result which we have not been able to attain with other machines.

W. R. ELLIS & CO.,
Upholsterers, No. 23 Broomfield street.

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P. FARRELL,
Foreman at Minor, Beals & Co.'s Clothing Manufactory.

CONCORD, N. H., March 12, 1870.—Dear Sir: * * I also take pleasure in saying that I have for the past two years used these machines in the manufacturing of clothing, and think that for simplicity and certainty of execution there is no machine extant that will compare with them. For the past twelve months I have used a number of different makes of machines, including two of I. M. Singer's, and I make no mistake when I say that I like the machine in my shop or house that was to be compared with the American machine.

A. J. EDMUNDS,
Proprietor of the Eagle Clothing House.

Company's saleerooms, No. 1,318 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

James Espy, General Agent, corner Fifth avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh.

Stacks of Straw (Hats)

At the Opera Hat House, 64 Fifth avenue.

Wanted—Important to Ladies.

It is an established fact that Victoria's Soothing Pills invigorates the system, restores good appetite, robust health, and beautifies the complexion. Try them. Sold by all druggists. Price, mail $1. Dr. Griffith, 145 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Neat, New and Nobby.

Buy your hats at Fleming's, 139 Wood street.

Stacks of Straw (Hats)

At the Opera Hat House, 64 Fifth avenue.

Fire Works,

Fire crackers, torpedoes and flags, sold at 240 Liberty street. ths

The Hat Business

Is now at the Opera Hat House.

Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy

Has received the endorsement of eminent physicians, and its great efficacy is certified to by druggists generally. tus

Cheapest Place

In the city—the Opera Hat House.

Fly Brushes,

The best in the city, sold at wholesale and retail at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, corner Liberty.

The Strongest Testimony

Of any to be found in favor of any medicine that we have ever known is that which we have recorded in the COMMERCIAL for the past year, corroborative of the extraordinary powers of Dr. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER. Not simply here and there a case that set at naught all other tried remedies and compounds, but cases in every part of the city and vicinity, whose violence had defied every known means of cure. Dr. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER seems to possess almost talismanic virtues, equalled only by the extraordinary skill of the Doctor himself, when brought to bear against the inroads and ravages of disease. We have the pleasure herewith to append another certificate of cure, by one of our most reliable citizens, which we commend to the notice of the afflicted:

TO DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER:

SIR: Permit me to return to you my sincere thanks for the time, labor and expense which you have given in the search of that great combination of curatives which you have so wisely concentrated in your unequaled BLOOD SEARCHER.

I have used it in my family for the past two years with unfailing success, and am fully convinced that it saved the life of one member of my family.

In cases of debility, of scrofula, of diseases of the eye, or any disorganization of the digestive organs, or of the blood, it has no equal.

I cheerfully bear my unsolicited testimony to its efficacy and powerful curative properties, and would unhesitatingly recommend it to the afflicted.

JOHN H. SAWYER.

Sold by the Gross, Dozen or Single Bottle at Dr. Keyser's Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street. Dr. Keyser's Consultation Rooms for all obstinate chronic diseases in the rear of his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Iron Founders, Manufacturers Light Grey Iron
CASTINGS.
(Light Cast Goods our Specialty.)
Locks, Jolt, Batts, Stocks and Gate Hangers, Latches, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware and Machine Work. Office and Works near Point Bridge, Allegheny City. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RELIGIOUS.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, Fifth avenue, above Smithfield street. Rev. J. W. McKEEVER, Pastor. Services TO-MORROW at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Sabbath School at 2 o'clock P. M.

LIBERTY STREET M. E. CHURCH, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets. Rev. L. M. GARDNER, Pastor. Services TO-MORROW at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. All are cordially invited. Seats free.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, Corner Third avenue and Grant street. Rev. W. VAN DE MARK, Pastor. Services TO-MORROW SUNDAY, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Special Subject to the public. Seats free. A cordial invitation to the public.

PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Corner Ross and Diamond streets, Allegheny. Rev. E. Y. GAYLORD, P